Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,122—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
27th August	HIMALAYA	6898	MARMORA	10509
3rd Sept.	SALSETTE	6000		
10th "	OCHANA	6610		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
24th "	PERSIA	7951		
1st Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9021
8th "	ARABIA	7903		
15th "	SALSEITE	6000	CHINA	7913
22nd "	EGYPT	7913		
29th "	MANTUA	10885		
5th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898		
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th "	MARMORA	10509		
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.
Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p.m. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.
Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7903		
4th March	MALWA	10883		
11th "	EGYPT	7913		
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	ARCADIA	7950		
26th "	PERSIA	7951		
1st April	MARMORA	10509		
8th "	CALEDONIA	7958		
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885		
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903		
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7913		

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.
The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs.$594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 523 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
For Accommodation and further information apply to
A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—
HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	16th Sept. 1910
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	30th "
ORCADIA	6716	C. F. Osborne	15th Oct. "
SCINDIA	6166	Wm. Kelso	25th "
CASTALIA	6584	J. Hamilton	13th Nov. "
SILVIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	974
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.
All return tickets are available for 2 years.
Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL :—

Steamer,	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
a Somali	2,700	Greiwe	30th Aug.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.
a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
For Rates and Particulars apply to—
A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 13th July, 1910.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI. (Direct.)
T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on Friday, 26th Aug. at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,685 tons, on Thursday, 1st Sept. sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).
S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on Monday, 29th Aug. sailing at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Gunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA. (Fortnightly.)
S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,308 tons, sailing on or about the 27th August.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.
Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.
25th August, 1910.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Dco Balduino	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th Sept. 1910
R. Rubattino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Oct. "
D. Balduino	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th Nov. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

*Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.
Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1910
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Oct. "
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. "

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to.....to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.
Subject to alterations.
For further particulars apply to—
G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.
No. 59 Hornby Road.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.
For further particulars, apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED, CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	3rd Sept. 1910.
SALAZIE	4,147	Riquier	22nd Sept. "
NERA	5,525	Casanova	27th Oct. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Latoni	24th Nov. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,380	X	19th Jan 1911.
SALAZIE	4,147	Riquier	16th Feb. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	16th Mar. "
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	13th Apl. "
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	11th May "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Caledonien	4,130	Latoni	9th Sept. 1910.
Armand Behic	6,385	X	7th Oct. "

For further particulars apply to—
G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
GEO. HOGG, Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad-Sind and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 35,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest when does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.
JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL... ... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
Post Box No. 141, J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

30 H. P. NOISELESS NAPIER

THE ORIGINAL SIX CYLINDER — STILL THE BEST.

BRITISH BUILT

A Perfect Town Carriage.

TOP SPEED. : SILENT. : ECONOMICAL.

OFFICIAL EVIDENCE: Certified by the R.A.C., 24th May, 1910.

1. To have attained a speed of over 52 miles an hour.
2. To have run 19·9 miles on one gallon of petrol.
3. To have climbed a hill of 1 in 5 from standing start at over 14 miles an hour.
4. To have accelerated from rest to 30 miles an hour in 99 yards.

PRESS OPINION : *Court Journal, 21st June, 1910.*

"Has been brought to a very great pitch of perfection."

SOLE AGENTS :

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PEARSE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

KILN DRIED FLOUR

in 7lb. tin.

DOG AND SHIP BISCUITS

VERY, SUPERIOR.

PEARSE & CO.,

By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

CHOICE
ENGLISH & ITALIAN
PASTRY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor, thin, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 and 20 Post Free.

Agents for India—TRAPHAM AND CO., 47, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in :—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Greases.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c

Kerosine Oil Brands :—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk

QUININE ELIXIR
(ELIXIR CHINA)

THE best Tonic for the System, containing all the properties of the peruvian bark, aids digestion, and prevents fever attacks; pleasant to the taste. It is recommended to convalescents.

DOSE—A liqueur glass before or after meals.
OBTAINABLE IN LITRE BOTTLES,

RS. 5-12
FROM
MONGINI BROTHERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³⁄₃₂d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

CLARKES. B. 41 PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at he Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

JOST'S FANS SUPPLY & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the FOURTH GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, held on the 24th August, 1909, a DIVIDEND at the Rate of 7 per cent. per annum, on the paid up amount of the Shares was declared for the year ended 31st May, 1910, and this will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, Siddick Building, Horaby Road, on and after 1st September, 1910, to the Shareholders, on that date on the Company's Register on production of their Share Certificates.

G. M. WISE,
Manager & Secretary,
Jost's Fans Supply & Engineering Co., Limitsd.
Bombay, Dated 25th August, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the R. M. The Maharana Shri Ajitsinhji of Dharangadhra Mills Company, Limited, ADJOURNED from the 3rd day of August instant, for want of quorum, will be held at the office of Messrs. ARDESHIR, HORMASHJI DINSHAW and COMPANY, 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, at 3 P.M. (S. T.), on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of September, next, to consider and, if so determined, to pass an extraordinary resolution to the effect that it has been proved to the satisfaction of the said Company that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and it is advisable to wind up the same.

If the resolution is passed the meeting will be asked to appoint a Liquidator to wind up the Company.—Dated the 25th day of August, 1910.

JAMES McDONALD,
S. C. DHONDY,
કેવલરામ લાલચંદ દોડીઆ,
I. E., KEVALRAM LALCHAND DODIA,
Three of the Directors of the abovenamed Company,

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 19th August, 1910.

NOTICE.

WE beg to intimate that we have THIS DAY AUTHORISED Mr. LUDWIG SEYBATH, TO SIGN our Firm, per procuration.

A. BLASCHECK & CO.
Bombay, 25th August, 1910.

NOTICE.

WANTED AN ENGINEER, with experience in Irrigation Work, such as making Tank-projects, Constructing Dams, Canals, etc. Emoluments according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to the DIWAN of KOLHAPUR, before 15th September, 1910.

R. V. SUBNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.
Kolhapur, 18th August, 1910.

POONA RACING SEASON.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

SELECT, well managed, replete with chary comfort and the leading HOTEL in the Station, well maintains its high character.

WARNING.

WHEREAS certain Bottles of Brandy, bearing Labels calculated to deceive the Public into believing them to be the well known

BLUE AND SILVER LABELS
OF
MARTELL'S BRANDY

have recently been imported into India, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that such Labels have been destroyed and the Importer has undertaken not to use or import such Labels in the future AND FURTHER that any person discovered importing, selling or exposing or offering for sale Brandy in Bottles bearing a Label in any way resembling the

BLUE AND SILVER LABEL
OF
MARTELL & CO.,

whose Brandy and whose Labels are well known in every country in the world will be proceeded against according to Law.

Any person giving information to the undersigned of any imitation of MARTELL & CO.'S Labels which results in a conviction will be rewarded.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1910.

CRAWFORD, BROWN & CO.,
24, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Solicitors for
Messrs. J. & F. MARTELL & Co.

JARRAH WOOD

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SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
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SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

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NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

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THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
31, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

The sale of immoveable properties at Parel village back road or main road that was advertised to take place on THURSDAY, the 25th and FRIDAY, the 26th instant will take place THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th instant, when all the properties will be sold on that day and lots 3, 4, 5 and 7 will be put up in one lot first; then lots 2, 6, and 1, separately one after the other.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES AT PAREL VILLAGE BACK ROAD, PAREL.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of Mr. Megji Valjabdas, the mortgagee, and on account and the risk of the mortgagors, Jairam Raghunath and others, and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by the indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1906, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.), each day, described under THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th day of August, 1910.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

SALE THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th August, 1910, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

Lot No. I.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Government Toca Tenure with the messuage, tenements or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of the Parel Village Road within the Town, Island and Registration District of Bombay, admeasuring 77 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 27, Collector's New No. B 14138, Old Survey No. none, New Survey No. 94 P. V., assessed by the Bombay Municipality in F. Ward under Ward No. 2575 and Street No. 1268 and bounded on the North by a sweeper's possage, partly belonging to this property and beyond that the property of Waman Mahadev and Dinker Mahadv, on the East by a public passange, on the South by the said Parel Village Road and on the West by the property of Rawji Raghunath and the Mortgagors.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Government Toca Tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate, lying and being in the Parel Village within the Town, Island and Registration District of Bombay, admeasuring one hundred and thirty-one (131) square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's New No. 16809 and New Survey No. 3/43 P. V. and assessed by the Municipality in F. Ward under Ward No. 2660 and Street No. 1354 and bounded on the North, South, East and West by the property of Wasoodev Dadaji and his brothers.

Lot No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Government Toca Tenure with the messuages, tenements or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate and being in the Parel Village within the Town, Island and Registration of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and eight (208) square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 19, Collector's New No. 14132, Old Survey No. none and New Survey No. 20 and assessed by the Municipality in F Ward under Ward No. 2702 and 2703 and Street Nos. 1396 and 1397 and bounded on the North by the property of Vithoba Raghoba and on the East by the property of Rowji Raghoonath and the Mortgagors, on the South by a public passage and on the West by the property of Atmaram Moroba, Damodar Moroba and Parsharam Morota.

Lot No. 4.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Government Toca Tenure with the messuages, tenement or dwellinghouse or chawl standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the Parel Village within the Town, Island and Registration District of Bombay, admeasuring one hundred and ten (110) square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 44, Collector's New No. B/14182, Old Survey No. none and New Survey No. 2-20, assessed by the Bombay Municipality in F. Ward under Ward No. 2599 and Street No. 1393 and bounded on the North partly by the property of Rawji Raghunath and the Mortgagors and partly by the property of Vithoba Raghoba, on the East by the property fifthly hereinbefore described, on the South by a public passage and on the West by the property therein above described.

Lot No. 5.

ALL that piece or Fazandari land or ground, the Fazandar whereof is Harichandra Yesooba with the chawls, messuages, tenements or dwellinghouses standing thereon situate lying and being in the Parel Village, admeasuring five hundred (500) square yards or thereabouts (which along with certain other lands of the said Fazandar are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 25, Collector's New No. 14136, Old Survey No. none, New Survey Nos. 21-24 1-47 in the Collector's Book of Government Toca Lands, assessed by the Bombay Municipality in the F. Ward under Ward Nos. 2697-2698 and Street Nos. 1391 and 1392 respectively and bounded on the North by the property of Rowji Raghunath and the Mortgagors, on the East by the property of Shivappa Hawappa, on the West by the property of fourthly therein above described and on the South by the property of Raghoba Crishnaji and each of their respective rights, easements and appurtenances.

Lot No. 6.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Government Toca Tenure, together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate lying and being at Parel Back Road in the Town, Island and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-eight (148) square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No. 25, Collector's New No. A 14136, Old Survey No. none and New Survey No. 24 and assessed by the Municipality under F. Ward, Ward, No. 2757 and Street No. 1445 and bounded on the East by the property of the Municipality, viz., a public deeping well, on the West by the property of Sonabai, widow of Naraen Abaji, on the North by the property of the said Sonabai, widow of Naraen Abaji and on the South by the said Village Back alias Main Road.

Lot No. 7.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Government Toca Tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate lying and being at Parel Village Back Road alias Main Road in the Town, Island and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1245.17 square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less and bounded as follows:—On or about the West by the Mahim Road and on or about the East, North and South by the Fazandars and comprised in Lot No. II (2) and this, together with Lot No. II, is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old (No. 673, New No. 4427, Old Survey No. 1-35 and New Survey No. 1-35 and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward G, Ward Nos. 5398, 5399, 5400, 5401 (1), Street Nos. 17, 19, (1) and 21.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,—*Contd.*

Lot No. II.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground which according to the Collector's records would be 14894.9 square yards more or less with the messuages, tenement or a dwellinghouse and sheds standing thereon known as the Motta Hardalla Oart situate at the Mahim Bazaar Road and contiguous to the Mahim Bazar and bounded as follows:—On the North by a private passage and on the West partly by Lot No. 1 and partly by the Mahim Bazaar Road and on the South and East by the Mahim Bazaar Road. This lot, together with Lot No. 1, is registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old No. 573, New No. 4427, Old Survey No. 1-35, New Survey No. 1-35 and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay and Ward G. Ward Nos 5373, 5387, 5389, 5394, 5442, 5452, 5453, Street Nos. 14, 28, 30, 35, 3, 24, 28-30, and is moisty of the shed assessed under G. Ward No. 5451, Street No. 22.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Nanu Hormasjee and Co., Medows Street, Attorneys for the Trustee or from the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 26th August, 1910.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY ELEGANT ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE by Oetzmann, Maple, Lebus, and Lesser and Co., of London.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th Instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the concerned at the shop next to the Paper Currency Office, Esplanade Road, Fort, a consignment of very elegant and choice English-made mahogany, sateenwood, figure-wood, and kingwood furniture, received ex. s. s. Himalaya, Delhi and Egypt, consisting of dining, drawing and bedroom furnitures, such as drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, chiffoniers, sideboards, palmstands, jardiniers, bedroom suite, almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, office tables, chairs, work tables, elegant screens, etc. etc.; also few pieces of furniture, by Robert, Wimbridge and others, such as zoonda almira, revolving office table, drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs, marble-topped dressing and washhand tables, sideboard, dining table, chairs, etc.

Also 1 Cottage piano, by Brooks, Londcn.
1 Cottage piano, by Chappell, London.
1 Cottage piano, by Isherman Hamberg.
1 Grand-automatic polyphone.
2 Ivolins.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

Some of the above articles are of registered patterns.

AUCTION SALE OF WOOL IN BUNDLES AND LOOSE AT KURLA STREET, DANA BUNDER.

H. C. Suit No. 962 of 1907.

Batanlal Raghunathdas and another.....Plaintiffs
Vs.
Motilal Partapchund .....Defendant.
Ranatmal Lakhmichand and another....Claimants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shrimal Kaeshrimul, the Receivers appointed herein by an Order of the Court, dated 6th August, 1910, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 26th Instant, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), at Dana Bunder, in the Godown of the aforesaid Receivers, in Kurla Street, opposite the water tank near the Musjid Bridge.

1st, 1 large lot of wool (loose), 2nd, 2 bundles wool 337 bearing marks S. K. 2—Nanmul Rupchand——and G. T. R.
3rd Lot of 3 small bundles of wool.
Cash payment will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 26th August, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No, 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Rafil Manzil," Wodehouse Road, Colaba, the valuable and handsome artistic furniture and effects, comprising Knake Boudoir Grand Piano, very fine replica Jacobean Buffet, Dutch dessert sideboard, old China arts and curios, old carved blackwood antique cabinets, valuable old coloured prints, water colours and engravings, Indian pottery, specially designed unpolished teak furniture. Chinese sofas, Persian rugs, Monarch gramophone and records, electric pedestal, fans, saddlery and harness and sundry furniture and effects, the property of A. T. Cooper, Esq., Managing Engineer, B, E. S. and Tramway Co,, Ltd.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Sita Kant," Hughes Road, Chopatti, opposite Babcolnath Temple, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeyware, dining table and chairs, sideboards, dinner waggons, drawingroom fancy cabinets, marble-top tables, teapoys, fancy ornaments, table, hanging and wall lamps, glass door book presses, one complete set of Encyclopædia Britanica, 10th edition, *International Library* of famous literature, 20 vols., about 25 vols. Punch, one fireproof iron safe on stand by Ratner, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, mirror-door almyrahs, chest-of-drawers, dressing tables, rich carpets, copper utensils, etc., etc., the property of Sorabji Framji Bilimoria, Esq, B. A., LL. B., Vakil, High Court.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 26th August, 1910.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, under Instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 10th September, 1910, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, at Carnac Bridge, at the risk of the owners the following goods which were saved from the fire that occurred on B. B. and C. I. Railway between Sophala and Palghar on 24-4-10:—

Zinc buckets, copper pots, brass cooking pots, tin trunks, dhoties silk border, khaki drill, saries coloured, dhoties bleached and unbleached, piece-goods in pieces, bales C. P. goods bound, bale country yarn, rice, loose rice, copper sheets, copper sheets in bundles, iron long, flat, round and square, tin sheets, tin sheets in bundles, loose iron nails, hinges and door bolts, umbrella, frames, part of mincing machine, keg paint yellow, paint white, pieces of cloth burnt and in rags.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 26th August, 1910.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our ware is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

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CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

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AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
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HEAD OFFICE:
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The London Joint Stock Bank.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YOKOO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khatau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownaggar.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E, BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

FOR a large Cotton Mill in Southern India, a thoroughly experienced EUROPEAN ENGINEER; good salary offered. Apply stating experience to Box No. 1319, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

THE MATCH MAKING FACTORY, Ellichpur in three lots.

(1) Land and buildings.
(2) Engine, boiler, and work-shop.
(3) Match-making Machinery.

Tender for all or any of the lots invited within one month of this date. Particulars on application to ABAJI NARAYAN, Liquidator, B. M. M. Co., Ld., Ellichpur.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Kyojun Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, August 24.

2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	... 81 —1/16
2 per cent. Enter ...	... 97 1-4 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) ...	... 84 1-2 unchgd
2 1-2 per cent. Government Securities	53 2-4 + 1-4
Bar silver in London ...	... 24 3-8unchgd
Do. 2 months hence...	24 7-16 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver—Steady with small buyers.	
Silver in New York ...	... 52 7/8unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs—	25-24 1-2+1/4
Do. Berlin	20 46 1-4unchgd
Do. New York	4.86 2-4 unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent, since 9-6-10	
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight...	3 + 1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight.	3 3-4 +1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months...	3 3-8+1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months...	4 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans ...	... 2 1-8 + 1-8
Do. of day market loans ...	... 2 1-4 +3-8
Bar Gold (per oz.) ...	... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) ...	1-3 29-32+1/32

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 40,00,000.

Rs. 10,00,000	were allotted	to Calcutta
„ 10,00,000	„	to Bombay
„ 10,00,000	„	to Madras

Total Rs. 30,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) Received full per cent, above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) Received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16 03.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. 3,00,000	were allotted	to Calcutta.
„ 5,00,000	„	to Bombay.
		to Madras.

Total Rs. 8,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16 06.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. 55,90,000.

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 40,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—

Bills on Madras Rs. 1,30,000 at Is. 4 1-16d.

MANCHESTER, August 24.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spots...	Quiet.
Futures	Quiet.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Quiet.
Total Sales	4,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	300
Sales of East India	200
Imports	...
Mid-Americans ...	2-31— 5
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown...	12 2-4 unchgd

	A.-S	S.-O.	O.-N.
Cotton Delivery	7·77	7·39	7·19
	— 4	— 2	3
Mid. Uplands	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
	7·11	7·08	7·08
G. O. C.	— 2	— 2	— 1
	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.
Liverpool	7·08	7·08	7·07
	— 1	— 1	— 1

Gray Shirtings, 41-42 in. 38 yds 16 by 15 at 9·8

Do. 44 in. 38-38 1-2 yds 9 lbs at 8·8

White Shirtings 40-41 in. 40 yds 18 square at 10

Do. Nainsooks 45 in. 10 yds 22 by 21 at 6·5

NEW YORK, August 24.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	...	6,000
Do. Last year	...	6,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	...	.....
Do. Exports to Continent ...	...	.....
Spot Cotton ...	...	16·45—10
Futures at New York Oct.	13·39—1	Advanced on favorable cables and declined later on commission house liquidation.
Do do Dec.	13·51—3	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	... 15 unchgd
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	... 13·40 —3
Do. at New Orleans Dec.	... 13·36 —5
Closing Tone of futures	... Steady.

LONDON, August 24.

WHEAT.

White Karachi...37 1-2 Aug.-Sept.—London—Sellers.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian .....38 1-2 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 45 3-4

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.

Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.

Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 44 1-2

Do. Months—August-Sept.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.

Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 41 1/2

Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.

Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

Tone of Rapeseed.—Firm.

Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs, ex-ship ... 74

Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.

Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

Tone of Linseed.—Strong.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata 63 1-4

Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.

Do. Name of Port—Hamburg.

Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio No. 7 quality. 9 7-8

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. 14 9 3-4

Months of Shipment.—Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.

Tone of Sugar—Firm.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 8-3 1-2—Value.

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW AUCTION.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ...	37-6
Do Mutton Tallow ...	38-3
General tone of Tallow Auction ...	Firm.

BOMBAY, August 25.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is down by 32 lakhs.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened firm at Is. 4d. for T. T., Is. 4 1-32d. for demand and Is. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	... Is. 4d.
D. D. Mail	... Is. 4 1/32d.
T. T. Forward ...	... Is 4 1-32d. Sept.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready ...	...Is. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 m/s „ ...	...Is. 4 1-4d.
„ „ Forward ...	Is. 4 5-16ths Dec
„ 6 m/s Ready ...	...Is. 4 12-32d.
France 3 m/s ...	... 17 0 1-4
Marks 3 m/s „ ...	... 123 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong ...	... 132 1-4
„ Shanghai ...	... 177
„ Japan ...	... 150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened at Rs. 95-12 ready and Rs. 95-11, 31st August settlement and Rs. 95-7, 30th September settlement and later on declined to Rs. 95-8, Rs. 95-7, Rs. 95-4.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London remained unchanged at 24 3-8 for ready and 24 7-16 for forwards and New York also closed steady at 52 7-8.

Locally the silver market opened steady at Rs. 70-11-0, but being settlement day it was fixed at Rs. 70-12 0. Very little business has been reported for forwards.

The gold market remains steady.

GOLD.

		Rs.	a.	p.
9 touch Fakirsett ...	...	23	8	0
57 touch Chintu ...	...	23	7	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch		24	0	6
National Bank ...	...	24	1	3
Chartered Bank ...	...	24	1	9
Sovereigns Shield ...	...	15	3	0
Do. Dragon ...	...	15	0	0
Australian	...	24	4	0
English Gold ...	...	24	3	0
Native Bullion ...	...	24	2	0
Indian Specie Bank ...	...	24	1	9

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny ...	...	70	12 0
117 Penny Ready ...	...	70	11 0
Local per tola ...	...	0	10 9
FUTURES.			
First Settlement ...	...	70	12 0
Second do ...	...	71	0 0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Steady. Forwards are quoted one anna higher. London prices were 6d. up.

Rapeseed:—Steady. London prices were 3 to 10d. up.

Wheat.—Dull.

Description,	Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	...Rs. 13 2 0
Linseed, Small ...	... „ 12 14 0
Linseed, Brown ...	... „ 13 4 0
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore ...	... „ 6 15 0
Yellow do. ...	... „ 7 7 0
Do. Gujarat ...	... „ 7 10 0
Brown Katni ...	... „ 7 8 0
Poppyseed ...	... „ 10 10 0
Castorseed ...	... „ 41 8 0
WHEAT—	
Pissi ...	... „ 33 to 35
Hard Red ...	... „ 32 to 34
Rai Khandesh—	
Mowrasseed ...	... „ 8 0 0
Groundnuts ...	... „ 44 0 0
Cottonseed ...	... — „ 26 0 0
Maize ...	... „ 18 to 19

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Wednesday, 24th August :—

Wheat	...	13,389 cwts
Linseed	...	3,768 „
Rapeseed	...	6,019 „
Gingellyseed ...	...	223 „
Poppyseed	...	4,661 „
Groundnuts... ...	...	604 „
Castorseed	...	1,944 „
Rice...	...	7,772 „
Myrabollams ...	...	911 „
Cottonseed	...	10,355 „
Mowrasseed	...	2,943 „
Gram	...	695 „
Joowar	...	395 „
Maize	...	68 „

SPINNINGS.

Petits are quoted Rs. 2,747-8 for September and Rs. 2,740 for October.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	1,532 1-2
Bank of India ...	...	66 1-2
Indian Specie Bank ...	...	51

MILLS.

Nagpur	...	...	1,782 1-2
Crescent	...	...	75
Davida	...	...	400
Kohinoor	...	...	695
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	2,750
Phoenix	...	...	85
Standard	...	...	1,085
Framji Petits ...	...	...	1,615

PRESSES.

New Berar... 565

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badam Pile & Co...	...	...	95 1-2
Bombay B. S. and T. Co. Ord.	...	...	99
Bombay E. S. and T. C. Pref.	...	...	167
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord.			300
Do do Pref ...			290
Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Pref.	...	...	98
Do do Ord...			28
Do do Def...			78

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Dholka ...	...	...	117
Ahmednagar-Phantej ...	...	...	622 1-2
Tapti-Valley ...	...	...	472 1-2
Amritsar-Patti New Shares		...	121 X. D.

COTTON.

Liverpool was 1 to 4 points down and New York 10 down and New Future 4 to 3 down. The demand from exporters and mills for ready lots was nominal and prices remained unchanged. The opener advised same, hence prices for new crop were maintained and advanced by Re. 1. Prices for new Broach opened at Rs. 306, but there being very little business closed at the same rate.

We learn of the following purchases :—

300	Volkart Bros	...Bengal	... 259
200	...	...Comra	... 277
200	Eussan K & Co	...Navsari	... 360
200	A Blascheck & Co	...Sawjin	... 315
200	Amritsar & Co	...Khandesh	...265 Dec.
200	Gaddam & Co	...Khandesh	...275 do
200	Amritsar mills	...Broach	... 322
100	Noor mills	...Khangaon	... 229
100	Do	...Ujjain	... 280
100	Gurrimbhai mills	...Bengal	... 254-264
200	Do	...Shenabad	... 265-266

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	... 274
„ F Good	... 264
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	... 290
„ F Good	... 278
Sind Punjab Fine	... 290
„ F Good	... 279
Khandesh Fine	... 289
„ F Good	... 279
Dharmangaon Poolgaon Fine	... 299
„ F Good	... 289
Akola Khangaum Fine	... 297
„ F Good	... 287
Amraoti Fine	... 297
„ F Good	... 287
Veotmal Fine	... 304
„ F Good	... 294
Nagpur ...	... 305
od	
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	... 311
„ F Good	... 301
Methia Fine	... 289
„ F Good	... 279
Broach Gin Fine	... 325
„ F Good	... 315
Sawginned Good	... 315
Coompta Ginned	... 314
Westerns H. G.	... 297
Do M G	... 303

FUTURES.

Broach Good	... 306
Bengal F G	... 240 1-2

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 24th August :—

Khandeish ...	...	...	... Bales
Central India ...	...	...	165 „
Barsi and Nagur ...	...	...	5 „
Berar ...	...	...	... „
Central Provinces	...	...	... „
Comras ...	...	...	170 „
Dholera ...	...	...	... „
Broach ...	...	...	... „
Coompta and Dharwar	...	...	368 „
Westerns ...	...	...	121 „
Bengals (N. W. P.)	...	...	... „
Rajputana...	...	...	117 „
Sind ...	...	...	... „
Persian ...	...	...	3 „
Egyptian ...	...	...	... „
Other sorts ...	...	...	... „
Total...			279 „

LIVERPOOL, August 25.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	...	...	... Quiet
Estimated Sales	...	...	... 4,000
Total Imports	...	...	... 6,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Aug.—Sept	...	7·77 Same.
Sept.—Oct.	...	7·39 „
Oct.—Nov.	...	7·19 „
Nov.—Dec.	...	7·12 „
Dec.—Jan.	...	7·13 „
Jan.—Feb.	...	7·08 „
Feb.—Mar.	...	7·08 „
Mar.—Apl.	...	7·08 „
Apl.—May	...	7·07 „

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp	18 0	... 19 0
Dunkirk	18 0	... 19 0
Havre	.....	... .
Hull	.....	... .
Liverpool	.....	... .
Marseilles	.....	... .
Genoa	18 0	... 19 0
London	.....	... .
Hamburg	18 0	... 19 0
Trieste	.....	... .
Venice	.....	... .
Open Ports	Sept.	... 14 0
	Oct.	... 14 0
	Nov.	... 14 0
	Dec.	... 14 6
	Jan.-Mar.	... 14 6

The market is steady.

METALS.

We quote :—	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21	
	28	
	35	
	42	
	56	Rs. 53 14
	63	
	70	
	77	
	84	
Yellow Metal Sheets	21	
	28	„ 44 14 a
	35	
	42	„ 45 0 b
	49	„ 41 10 c
	56	
Tin Ingots	...	„ 42 8
Spelter S M ...		
M M ...		
I ...		„ 18 8
G ...		
Georgahatte ...	...	„ 22 0
Copper Ingots K S ...	...	„ 47 15
Copper Sheetings ... lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		„ 60 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings, lbs. 14, 16 10-12		„ 45 0
10-12 14-16		42 0

a Rex b Eng c Crusaur

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Wednesday, August 24

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	COIN, Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other Coin. Rs.
1 Box	...	45	7,824
1 Box	...	...	23,625
Importers.	Vessel.	From	
H J M Moosa	Keerber	Aden	
E Sharafally & Co ...	Moltkefels	Hodeita	

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 23d August, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	21	25,549
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	57	66,651

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

Half Yearly Report.

The directors' report of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for the half year ended June 30th states :—The net profits for that period, including dols 20,28,98,724, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, amount to dols 5,389,127,67. The Directors recommend the transfer of dols 500,000 from the profit and loss account to credit of the silver reserve fund, which fund will then stand at dols 16,000,000. They also recommend writing off Bank premises account the sum of dols 150,000. After making these transfers and deducting remuneration to directors there remains for appropriation dols 4,721,127,07, out of which the Directors recommend the payment of an dividend of two pounds sterling per share, viz.: $240,000 which at 1/9 3-8 the rate of the day, will absorb dols 2,694,746,84. The balance dols. 2,029,390,83 to be carried to new profit and loss account. Sterling reserve fund.—Owing to the redemption of the National War Loan, a re-arrangement of the securities held in this account became necessary, and £ 270,000 3 per cent exchequer bonds due 1915 were purchased, which stand in the books at 93. The opportunity was taken to adjust our holding of Consols to 80 and to write down other sterling securities. The expenditure incurred in effecting these changes, viz.: £7,170, has been met out of the profits of the half-year.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, August 25.

Home wheat markets have been very quiet during the week, but though little business has passed freights remain very firm and ready tonnage is very scarce. Forward rates are firmer, and owners show no signs of weakening. Three steamers have been chartered for September.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BENGAL COTTON.

First report on the cotton crops of Bengal, August 1910. On an average of the five years ending 1908-09, the area under the cotton crop in the territory to which this forecast relates represents about 0·3 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.

Explanatory.—The early cotton crop in this Province is generally sown before the rainy season and the late crop is sown partly before and partly after it. This report deals with the area and prospects of the early crop and also furnishes information regarding the progress made in the sowing of the late crop.

Character of the season.—The Santhal Parganas is the most important of the early cotton-growing districts; it contains more than 10,000 acres under the crop. Other districts having areas of above two thousand acres are Ranchi, Angul, Manbhum and Singbhum. The weather conditions have been favourable up to now and the prospects of the crop are good so far. In Angul some damage was done by the rainfall in June and in Sambalpur by insect-pest. The late cotton is cultivated chiefly in Saran, which contains about half the total area under the crop in the Province. The less important districts are Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack and Sinbhum. The sowing of the crop appears to be complete in all districts, except in Bankura, Cuttack, Balasore and Angul, where it usually begins later. The condition of the standing crop is reported to be good.

Area sown.—The area sown with early cotton is reported to be 32,124 acres against 33,379 acres of last year. Up to date 27,377 acres have been sown with the late crop. Last year's area under the crop was 33,286 acres.

BENGAL SESAMUM.

Final forecast of the early variety of the sesamum (till) crop of Bengal for the year 1910. On an average of the five years ending 1908-09, the area under til in the territory to which this forecast relates represents about 5·3 per cent. of the total area under this crop in British India.

Character of the season.—The crop is cultivated in Bengal Proper and Orissa, and also in Shahabad. Saran, Muzaffarpur and Manbhum. It is important in Midnapore and also in Burdwan, Bankura, Khulna and Manbhum. There was want of moisture at the time of sowing, but the later weather conditions were favourable. Prospects of the crop are favourable.

Area sown.—The total area sown with the crop is estimated at 36,300 acres as against 37,700 acres, the revised figure of last year. The normal area of under the crop is estimated to be 48,500 acres.

Outturn.—According to the estimate of the District Officers the outturn of the crop for the Province comes to 83 per cent. In some districts it appears to have been underestimated. Probably the total outturn of the crop for the Province will be not less than 90 per cent. Taking 4 1-4 maunds as the normal outturn per acre, the gross yield for the Province works out to 5,200 tons, against 4,200 tons of last year.

Lincoln City Council have accepted, an offer by Mr. Andrew Carnegie of £10,000 for the provision of a public library.

Rear-Admiral R. H. S. Stokes has been selected for the appointment of Admiral Superintendent of Davonport Dockyard.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER—August 18, at Bathri View, Dalhousie, the wife of Rev John S. Alexander, Church of Scotland Mission, Dasku, Punjab, of a son.

SHORT—July 31st, at the Eden Sanitarium, Darjeeling, the wife of M. E. (King) Short, of a son.

MORTON—August 21, at Bangalore, the wife of the Rev. B. M. Morton, of a son.

WHITE—August 22, at Bellary, the wife of O. W White, 2nd Dorset Regt, of a son.

DEATHS.

LEE—August 11, at Dr. Elizholla's Nursing Home, Coonoor, Emily Anne Lee, nee Mullins, wife of Standish Lee, Superintending Engineer, Mysore Service, retired, aged 77 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English Mail steamer "Oceana" due, 6 a. m.

G. I. P. R. Parel Mechanics' Institute, entertainment, 9-30 p. m.

Gujerati Women's Meeting, re Transvaal Indians' Fund, Chandra Ramji School, Girgaum 4 p.m.

Bandmann Opera Company : "The Yeoman of the Guard," Empire Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

Harwood League Football : R. A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

Dinner to Mr. H. S. L. Polak, Taj Mahal Hotel, 8 p.m.

Maxim : "The hardest two things for a man to catch up with are his ambitions and his debts."—New York Press.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Hymalaya," leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m., to-morrow.

Fall of a House :—Yesterday, a house fell at Matunga. Three persons were killed, and three persons were injured who were removed to the J. J. Hospital, for treatment.

British Indian Deportees.—An afternoon party will be given to the British Indian Deportees from the Transvaal on the eve of their return to South Africa at the Bombay Presidency Association's Rooms, on Sunday afternoon.

Goan Association.—Mr. P. V. D'Souza will deliver a lecture on Saturday, at 6 p.m., in the Goan Union Hall, Dabul. It will be the fifth lecture of the series "The present position of Goans in British India." Dr. A. G. Viegas will preside.

Frightened by Motor-car.—On Wednesday afternoon a hack victoria was being driven along Queen's Road towards the Fort when the horse attached to it took fright at the approach of a motor car and bolted. The driver of the carriage tried to pull up the animal, but before he could succeed the horse ran into the premises of the Indo-Foreign Motor Company causing damage to the extent of Rs. 150.

Music at the Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Col. W. R. P. Wallace and Officers of the 1st Gloucester Regt., the Band will render the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. F. Hawkes, Bandmaster, this evening :—

March	Nibelunger ... Wagner
Overture	Le Carnival Romain ... Berlioz
Valse	Malmision ... Zulueta
Selection	Il Barbiere ... Rossini
Morceau	Salut d'Amour ... Elgar
Tone Poem	Finlandia ... Sibelius
Serenade	Zizilletta ... Bion

Success of the Indian Textile Students.—K. Sanjiva Rao, a Textile student of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, has gained First Class Honours in Cotton Weaving of the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations. G. K. Limaye, V. S. Yadav, and T. P. Ydalja have passed in Honours in Cotton Spinning. This year 86 per cent. of the students have passed and in 1909, 90 per cent. of the students passed who sat at the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations. This is 30 per cent higher than the average gained by similar Institutes in England.

Bombay Sanitary Association.—Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association, Dr. K. B. Shroff, delivered a lecture on Malaria to the students of the Elphinstone College on Wednesday. Professor A. A. Covernton, M.A., Principal of the College, presided. Dr. Shroff emphasised the fact that the best way to get rid of mosquitoes was to avoid dampness and collections of water in and around houses. He, therefore, advised to the filling up of wells or covering them in such a way as to be mosquito proof, and the protection of cisterns and tanks by mosquito proof covering. Mosquito larvæ should be destroyed by the regular use of kerosine oil or peterine.

PROPOSED DOG TAX.

At the next meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to be held on the 1st September Colonel Collie will move : "That a Committee (to be named at the meeting) be appointed to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report on the desirability and feasibility of levying a tax on dogs in the city.

TRANSVAAL INDIANS RELIEF FUND.

Meeting of Bombay Ladies.

The Transvaal Indian Relief Fund subscribed by ladies which was started by Mrs. Jamnabai Naginadas Sakkai, President of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal and Joint Secretary of Seva Sadan, and which has now amounted to about £150 will be handed over to Mr. H. S. L. Polak, in a public meeting of ladies of all communities of Bombay, to be held under the presidency of Mrs. J. B. Patit, at the Chanda Ramji Girls' High School, Girgaum, to-day, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) The following subscriptions have been received :—Lady Dorab Tata, Rs. 100 ; Mrs. Jamnabai T. N. Malvi, Rs. 101 ; Mrs. Kamlabai Ghelabhai Haridas, Rs. 100 ; a sympathetic Bhatia lady, Rs. 101 ; Mrs. Manekbai Motilal B. Zavari Rs. 101 ; Mrs. Lilavati Bhagwandas M. Zavari, Rs. 51; Mrs. Jamnabai N. Sakkai, Rs. 61 ; Mrs. Manohodas V. Patvari-Palanpur, Rs. 51 ; a kind gentleman-Palanpur, Rs. 51. miscellaneous collection up to date Rs 1,636-8 0 ; total Rs. 2,352-8-0.

"Dr." Cook's claim to have scaled Mount McKinley has been definitely disproved, according to a report from the party headed by Mr. C. B. Rusk, which has been brought to Seward, Alaska, by the president of a mining company who met the party at Susitna. Mr. Rusk and his party undertook to determine the truth of Cook's narrative by following the exact route detailed in his book. They reached the peak as he described, but the summit was much beyond, a perilous, if not impossible journey of ten miles being still necessary to reach it. The party is convinced that the summit is inaccessible.

Floriline :—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE RECENT DISASTROUS FIRE.

Municipal Commissioner's Report.

The Municipal Commissioner, has submitted the following report to the Corporation on the recent fire in DeSouza Street:—

The facts connected with the fire, as far as they can be ascertained, are very simple. The house in question stands in a narrow street and, as is the case with so many houses in the old town, the bottom storey was used as a godown while the upper floors were occupied for residential purposes. In this instance the goods stored in the godown consisted, as will be notice below, of waste paper for which a license is necessary but had not been obtained. There can be no doubt that the fire, the origin of which cannot be traced, must have started amongst the waste paper at the back of the building and, after building for a considerable time, have burst through the staircase to the upper stories which must almost immediately have been enveloped in flames. That the fire must have been burning for some time is proved not only by the advance stage to which it had reached before any alarm was given but, by the state of the building when the fire brigade arrived. The first alarm was brought to a Police Constable who was stationed on fixed post duty only 100 yards away from the fire but not within sight of it. This was at 2-55 a. m. Standard Time, 3-16 Bombay Time, The Policeman immediately ran to a telephone in a neighbouring shop and aroused the Central exchange. Immediately he got the exchange the Policeman left the shop to run to the Police Station at Pydhoni and communication to the Fire Brigade was actually made by the shop-keeper. This communication reached the Fire Brigade Station at Byculla at 3-2 Standard Time, 2-23 Bombay Time.

The Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, at once gave orders for all engines to be turned out as he could see from his Bungalow the glare of the fire in the sky. This fact also shows the late stage at which the alarm was given. The number of appliances and men ordered out were as follows :—Two Motor Steamers, Six Horse Steamers. One Motor Fire Escape, Two Hand Fire Escapes, One Hose Reel and 105 officers and men.

The first Engine arrived at the fire at 3-19 Standard Time. The Policeman who had given the alarm had run to the Pydhoni Station, which is within 2 or 3 minutes running distance from the scene of the fire, and the European Officer from there was actually on the scene of the fire a minute or two before the Engine arrived. The salvage Brigade from Colaba also arrived very promptly. When the Engines arrived, the house was such a mass of flames that it was impossible to fix the escape or even to place the Engines so as to play directly on to it. The neighbouring 6 storied house was also in flames as regards the two top stories, and the hose was at once played upon it and down the gully between the two houses. It may be mentioned that the Bhuleshwar Fire Escape was actually on the spot as soon as, and indeed slightly before, any Engine, and had it been possible to place it on the building and had there been any sign of life in the house this escape was sufficient to take any persons from the highest storey. But when the Fire Engines and Police Officers arrived there was no sign of life and it cannot be doubted that every one who was inside the building was already dead. The burning building had been fully occupied and it is believed that no fewer than 41 persons had escaped, apparently by clambering down the gully between the houses. Of the bodies that were found only 2 were within the building itself. Six more persons had clambered across on to the adjoining building and had entered a room therein. This building however was not occupied except by a bhaya and a Police Rasoi who apparently had run out at the alarm of fire. The rooms were therefore all locked from the outside and the flames following across burnt these 6 people to death in the room. Had they kept entire self possession it is probable that they could have escaped by climbing along the broad coping and reaching the front of the building, and, if they could not enter the house and descend the stair, by clambering down the scaffolding which had been temporarily erected for purposes of repair, on the other side. One old woman, who is stated to have been the owner of the burnt building, actually did get round but fell in clambering down and received such injuries that she died on her way to the Hospital. One man jumped directly on to the road and was killed and another person succumbed from the effects of injuries.

It will be obvious from the above that the alarm was received too late for any life to be saved by the Police or the Fire Brigade. The prompt and the salvage officers all bear witness to the excellent work done by the Fire Brigade and this was in fact obvious from an inspection of the place when I visited the fire scene a few hours later. It was no fault of the Fire Brigade that they were summoned too late to save life.

Certain vague allegations have however been made which must be briefly noticed. It has been stated in a letter to the Press that a man named Maneklal D. Mehta, who lives 5 men unable to find, saw the fire at 1-35 a.m. B. T. but the Fire Brigade did not arrive till 3 a.m. B. T. It cannot be imagined that there is the smallest truth in this, because it is incredible that this man should not have given some sort of alarm which would have been conveyed to the Police. The Pydhoni Police Station, which is the best known one in town, is within 2 or 3 minutes running from the spot and it is clear also that the Policeman who was only 100 yards away must have heard if any alarm had been given. Moreover the persons who had escaped from the house if they had done so before the alarm was given to the Fire Brigade, must have themselves raised the alarm.

A further statement has been made that certain persons went to the Pydhoni station and asked for assistance which was refused. This is also untrue and indeed plainly incredible. A man did come running to the Bhuleshwar station but it was immediately after the firemen had received the alarm from Byculla and were already turning out.

It has been alleged that Fire Engines arrived without escapes and that if escapes had come, lives might have been saved. It has been stated above that the Bhuleshwar Fire Escape arrived just before the Engines, while the motor escape from Byculla arrived simultaneously with them. But there was by that time no one living to be saved.

A solitary suggestion has been made of corruption against the Fire Brigade. As no evidence whatever in support of the allegation has been produced, I should not have mentioned it had it not been made in a letter sent me by the Grain Merchants' Association. I would say at once that it is altogether untrue. It was obvious from an inspection of the place that the Fire Engines had played on the burning house and the house adjoining it, and the owner of the adjoining house was absent. Even then if the Fire Brigade officers had any desire to take money illegally it is not possible to see from whom they could have demanded it. But the high record of the Fire Brigade should protect them from slanders of this kind, and I think it extremely regrettable that a body in the position of the Grain Merchants' Association should have made the allegation without a shred of evidence to support it.

It is clear that no one connected either with the Fire Brigade or with the Police was at fault, and that everything possible was done. The opportunity of this lamentable occurrence should however be taken to whether further precautions are necessary in the future. In the first place it is clear that the system of communicating alarm to the Fire Brigade is faulty. The Police Constable does not seem to have experienced any material delay in getting into the shop which contained the telephone or in obtaining a connection with the Fire Brigade. But it is clear that very serious delay might have occurred. After full consideration I am not in favour of a system of unprotected street alarms. I think there is far too much mischief and for too much idle curiosity in Bombay to allow to this being established withoutthere being serious misuse which would harass the Fire Brigade to an extent which might impair its efficiency. But I think that at certain Police chowkeys and also at Police beats there should be fire alarms in direct communication with the Central Fire Office. This would be as efficacious and far safer than street fire alarms standing al

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 24th August, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Lapwing .....Comdr MacLean ...Royal Navy
R I M S Northbrook...Comdr W B Haddleston...R I M
R I M S Hardinge.....Comdr R Stocken .....R I M
R I M S Investigator...Lieut Danson ..Marine Survey of India...R I M
R I M S Palinuras.....Lieut Danson ...Marine Survey of India...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug 25.

Budric.....1613 Jones .....G Jeswanji & Sons
Dumbarmoor .....2331 Barton.....Hill Son & Thomas
Flamingo.....2150 Mackintosh .....Cory Bros
Homayun .....2154 Moloney .....B & P S N & Co
Harport.....2503 Lamb.....T Morrison & Co
Indiana.....2502 Parker.....W & Graham & Co
Kola .....540 Morrison .....M M & Co
Lowther Range...2463 Blance .....P & O S N & Co
Landaura .....2157 Pesk.....M M & Co
Majidi.....1857 Newby.....B & P S N & Co
Najmi .....2522 Hallet .....E & A M Jeswanji
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....B & H S N & Co
Saif.....502 Willoughley.... B & H S N & Co
Sancoria .....2373 Ward Andrews.....Yuel & Co
Strathairly .....4326 MacMahon....W & A Graham & Co
Sutherland .....2277 Wallace.....W & A Graham & Co
Zoroaster .....2376 Wickham..W & A Graham & Co
Ismaila .....2301 Fanvre .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Aug. 25.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Delhi.....	4785	Gordon	Shanghai	31 8	P & O S N & Co
B Moltkefels ...	3110	Eggert	Calcutta	25-8	W & A Graham & Co
C & R City of Karachi	3563	Snow	Karachi	27 8	K Nixon & Co
D & E Binaldo	3791	Pickering	Hull	1 9	James Finlay & Co
G Hoosieice	993	Hughes	P Guif	1 9	B & P S N & Co
H Feroozi	2306	Primrose	Jeddah	26 8	B & P S N & Co
K Engineer	3797	Lewellyn	Dunkirk	5 9	K Nixon & Co
M Indravati	513	Fakeera	Karachi	26 8	B S N Co Ld
N Strathroy	2805	Pattimore	Baltimore	27 8	R A Willis
P Lady Carrington	2489	Griffiths	Mostyn Dacpa	27 8	W & A Graham & Co
Q Alavi	2324	Gray	Jedda	30 8	B & P S N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Koerber	3157	Foresti	Trieste	1-9	A L S N Co
6 Mars	2236	Goodwin	Antwerp	8-9	J M & Co
8 Ceylon Maru	3142	Pyne	Kobe	26 8	N Y Kaisha
9 Schoenfels	3611	Rode	Karachi	4-9	W & A Graham & Co
Oil Assaye	4359	Jones	Shanghai	14-9	P & O S N & Co
12&13 Himalaya	3760	Spicer	London	27 8	P & O S N Co
16 Madura	1273	Bamber	Busreh	29 8	M M & Co

Offside Q

Islami	1604	Green	Repairing		B & P S N & Co

Offside N

Oolobaria	3436	Johnson	Java	29 8	M M & Co

H W P D

Sabarmati	524	Shamsoodin	(Repairing)		Bo S N Co Ld
Bahaduri	829	Ahmed	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani	552	Hossein	B Nagar	27-8	Bo S N Co Ld
Sarasvati	443	Ebrahim	Marmagoa	27-8	Bo S N Co Ltd

30 ton Crane Dredger Kalu 401 B P Trust.

H W V D

Lhasa	950	McDiarmid	Karachi	26 8	M M & Co

M W D D

Sultan	2816	Grieve	Mombassa	30-8	A Strandis & Co

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
	Indiana	Parker	Calcutta, Aug 10

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
	Dwarka	Moxon	Persian Gulf
	Elysia	Mitchell	Liverpool

The following vessels obtain her portclearance on Thursday :—
Steamer Ceylon Maru, Pyne, Kobe.
" Feroozie, Primrose, Jeddah.
The following vessels began to load on Thursday :—
Steamer Schoenfels for Hamburg etc.
" City of Karachi for Karachi.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Massilia" outward bound passed Suez on the 24th instant and is due here on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

The Societa' Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Company's s. s. "Iachia" from Hongkong left Singapore on the 23rd instant for Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS—AUG. 25.

FOR HULL.

Rinaldo s—2,000 cwt castorseed, Ralli Bros; 10,000 cwts wheat, Sunday and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Engineer s—4,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR MIDDLESBROUGH.

Rinaldo s—1,250 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mars s—660 bales cotton and 2,000 cwts linseed Volkart Bros; 4,500 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros; 1,995 cwts linseed, S Chowerji and Co; 60 bales cotton fly, C Peraj and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Mars s—361 bales cotton and 4 bales hemp, C Peraj and Co; 220 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 920 cwts oil cakes, Glade and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Engineer s—2,041 cwts linseed, T Memraz; 66 bales cotton. A Moritz and Co; 100 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 200 bales cotton, M Shimji and Co; 500 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton, A Blaschek and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co.
Rinaldo s—110 bales cotton fly. K Visram and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—100 bales cotton, A Blaschek and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ceylon Maru s—80 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Ceylon Maru s—1 cask skins, Besho and Co,

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Ceylon Maru s—200 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

ALARMED at the spread of cholera, 4,070 miners in the district of Taganrog in Russia have left the mines and gone to their native places.

SIX men have been killed and fourteen injured by an explosion on board a Russian torpedo-boat at Kronstadt.

DISCUSSING at the British Medical Congress the suitability of Europeans for life in the tropics, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Havelock Charles said only the fit should be sent to take up the white man's burden and only the best we breed. The best kind of man to go was a good ordinary type of Britisher with a good head, well screwed on, a good temper, but not over intellectual. He should not be always sighing for the flesh pots of Piccadilly; he should have a mouthful of good teeth and a healthy digestion, and he should not be over much of the blonde type. His best asset would be a true woman—one built on similar lines,—who, if she interested herself in her house and pursued some hobby to while away the time, would find the tropics not unbearable.

MALARIA.

NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,

is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

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BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg	6 8 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4 12 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4 3 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

. All communications of a literary charactors should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 26th August 1910.

FOREIGN AND COUNTRY LIQUOR.

THE Government Resolution on the report of the Liquor Committee which sat at the close of 1908 and beginning of the next year, should afford satisfaction to the advocates of total abstinence, for whether it has decided the question as to which country or foreign-spirit is the more deleterious or not, it has thrown light upon the deficiencies of both, and announces that measures are to be taken to prevent foreign spirits becoming too cheap and to restrict within reasonable limits the facilities for obtaining them. The trade is to be brought under stricter control. Good wine needs no bush and a good wine merchant will not sell inferior wine. So the respectable dealer will pursue the even tenour of his way, unperturbed by any new restrictions or regulations and the man who wishes good liquor will deal only with men and firms they know and can trust. But the question as to whether cheap foreign liquors are more harmful than country spirit, manufactured under supervision—the main object of the inquiry—is one on which the Committee differed, though Government accepts the theory that they are not. On the other side the evidence of Mr. Clifford, Assistant Collector of Excise for Khandesh and Nasik was made much of by the Committee. That gentleman, however, was not quite so definite as might have been wished, for he gave it as his belief that although foreign spirit is not appreciably more deleterious to health than the country article, it is certainly more demoralising. He had reason for believing that the temptation to alcoholic excess is much more powerful where a taste for these spirits has been acquired than is the case when country spirits are used. A liking for brandy or rum, he observes, has a tendency to develope into an irresistible craving for it; the man who would be satisfied with his dram or two of country liquor every evening is, when he transfers his affections to foreign spirit, as likely as not to contract the habit of drinking at all hours of the day, to the detriment of his health, the impairment of his faculties and the neglect of his business or profession. Mr. Clifford does not doubt that country liquor similarly consumed would have a like effect, but the lover of foreign spirit does not sip it, "he gulps it down with closed eyes and twisted features as one does a draught of some unpleasant medicine." Mr. Clifford believes in the wine of the country for the men of the country, but he adduces no very strong reason for doing so.

Mr. Clifford's words and paragraph 25 of the report, to which the Resolution makes reference, are nevertheless somewhat convincing until we turn to the pungent minute of dissent over the signature of Dr. Arthur Powell. That gentleman tells us that his personal observations as Police Surgeon and Surgeon to the Coroner, as well as his observations when in charge of hard drinking coolies, compel him to form an emphatic opinion that country spirits are more deleterious than the diluted neutral spirit sold under the names of rum, brandy, etc. Men drunk on foreign liquor recover much more quickly than those drunk on country liquor. They have less headache. Their condition causes less anxiety. They have less frequently to be removed to hospital. During twenty-one years in India he has met with many cases of death from acute alcoholic poisoning, but not one was due to cheap foreign liquor. In the last eighteen months, according to the Coroner's records, there have been eight deaths from acute alcoholic poisoning, all due to country liquor—none to foreign spirit, either cheap or matured. The results of an experiment made by Dr. Powell, seem conclusive. In Eastern Bengal, he tells us, it is a common practice for coolies to ask periodically for three days' leave to get drunk. Their object is not to please their palates, but "to become quickly and comatosely drunk." His experience was that with country liquor three days' leave was not enough; it was all too short for their recovery. Their work on the fourth day was most indifferent. Their heads ached and they suffered internally. He supplied the same coolies on another occasion with cheap German neutral spirit in sufficient quantities to produce a state of equally drunken coma. But they recovered next day and that without the risk of illness or death which was by no means uncommon with country spirit.

It was urged by numerous witnesses and accepted by the Committee that foreign liquor was made more seductive to the Indian consumer by the manner in which it is bottled and by the gaudy labels affixed to them. The experienced consumer fights shy of a fancy label, and the more foreign liquor is consumed the sounder the spirit which will be demanded, so that meretricious allurements of the kind can only be of temporary duration. Government has no ground for a campaign against foreign liquor. At the same time it recognises the desirability of preventing foreign spirits from becoming too cheap in comparison with country liquor, of providing against the addition of noxious substances and against frauds upon the consumer, arising from misdescription and of restricting within reasonable limits the facilities for obtaining foreign spirits. So both sides are to be protected. Whether the measures proposed for preventing liquor becoming too cheap is a question for the trade. We incline to the opinion that the increased tax renders it sufficiently difficult either for the European or the Indian consumer to obtain, and we fear the outcome will be the influx of vast quantities of deleterious concoctions at low prices which will take the place of sound spirit. There, of course, the operation of Merchandise Marks Act might save us; but we can have but little faith in that until the names of the importers of French brandy made in Germany and Scotch Whisky from the same enterprising country, are openly published in the reports of the Customs Department. There can be no objection to the reduction of the numbers of bars—indeed the wonder is that some of those which are now open were ever permitted to exist. But we are not sure that the suggestion to close them at an earlier hour than at present is altogether wise. If to certain classes of men the bars are to be closed by 9-30, they will be thrown on their own resources for another couple of hours and a record of crime may take the place of a mere record of intemperance.

MORAL AND MATERIAL BLUE BOOK. THE usual annual Blue-book on the moral and material progress of this country, lately issued by the India Office, deserves some special mention, as it is the first of these widely known reports published over the signature of Sir Richmond Ritchie, the new permanent Under Secretary of State for India. Lord Kilbrachen of Killigar, better known by his plebeian name of Sir Arthur Godley, used for so many years to issue this Blue-book and his name has figured so long on its title pages, that it is somewhat hard to contemplate these reports appearing under another cognomen. It is not generally known that the idea of this progress report originated with Lord Dalhousie, at whose suggestion and under whose masterful rule annual reviews containing, as he called, a happy record of peace, prosperity and progress were first commenced in India. A few years later when Parliament legislated on the transfer of the Government to the Crown, it took up Lord Dalhousie's valuable suggestion and made it obligatory on the newly created Secretary of State for India to publish every year a review of the administration of the whole Indian Empire in all its branches. This was a good way of measuring progress year by year, and the method, passed in 1858, first came into vogue in 1866 when the first number of these Moral and Material Progress Reports was issued. Since then a number has been published regularly every year, till a few weeks ago we received the forty-fifth number. Of these forty-five Sir Arthur Godley is responsible for as many as twenty-six. We wish Sir Richmond Ritchie who commences, as we have said above, his series this year, might even produce half as many. But this is not possible, for Sir Richmond must compulsorily retire nine years hence as he will then come under the inexorable sixty-five years rule. Sir Arthur Godley was lucky in becoming Under Secretary very early. He became the permanent head official of the India Office at 36, while his successor had to wait till he was 56. Appropriately enough Sir Arthur published a few days before leaving office, a few months ago, an excellent little Blue-book on the results of the past fifty years of Indian administration, on the occasion of the recent jubilee of the direst government by the Crown. For fully half that period he himself presided at the India Office and had close personal experience of how Indian administration was carried on by the officials in India. With reference to this pithy and concise historical review of half a century, we may suggest that such retrospects are very serviceable and the India Office would do well to issue them oftener. Voluminous reports are published every ten years in this series of Moral and Material Blue-books, and some of them, notably that by Mr. James S. Cotton, were models of skilful summaries. We should like to have quinquennial reports like these, only less elaborate, as events move fast now-a-days and ten years make too long a period to wait without looking back and casting a retrospective glance at the past. A pithy retrospect extending to the more than a hundred pages, giving the salient features of the progress of every five years, would be very welcome and would also help better in measuring advancement. As Lord Dalhousie well said of such Blue-books, they are happy records of peace, prosperity and progress, and are sometimes depreciated on that very account, as making too roseate a statement of facts. But the facts and figures are there and tell their own unvarnished tale year after year. This year Sir Richmond Ritchie has introduced a very serviceable feature by giving a list of the annual reports, issued by the Imperial and Provincial Government, to which an enquirer on any particular subject, mentioned in this Blue-book, may refer for further and detailed information.

THE KING'S TITLES. IT is possible that at the next Coronation there will be another change in the titles to be borne by His Majesty. An agitation has been taken up by some of the London papers that His Majesty should receive a title which officially recognises the existence of a British Empire. At present we have an Empire without an Emperor, and only in this country where King George is Kaiser-i-Hind is the Imperial character of his dominions recognised. The "Daily Express" makes the suggestion that at the Coronation His Majesty should assume the title of "The Emperor of the British." Thus arises a pretty point of propriety. Such a title, thinks the "Globe," would never do, for it would infer as in the case of the correctly assumed dignities of "Emperor of the French" and "King of the French," that King George did not rule by hereditary right, but by popular election. "Emperor of the Britains" would be equally incorrect, as asserting either an ownership of the soil unknown to the English Constitution, or a false view of the position of an Emperor considered historically. The correct precedent is that set by Germany, where the Kaiser bears a title which is both legally and historically correct. The Kaiser is neither "Emperor of the Germans" nor Emperor of Germany," but "German Emperor," and if it is thought right, says the same paper, that the ruler of the British Empire should assume the Imperial title it ought to be in the form "British Emperor." The suggestion seems to us a fairly reasonable one, but all the same it seems a pity that there should be so much tinkering with the Royal titles. However, we do not know that the last re-arrangement was entirely satisfactory and either "Emperor of the British" or "British Emperor" would be adequately descriptive and would convey the necessary meaning in a dignified manner although it would look as though "manufactured in Germany."

TRAVANCORE'S RULER. THE MAHARAJAH of Travancore, who has been celebrating the completion of his twenty-fifth year of rule over his State, mounted the gadi at an early age, when he might well have been dismayed at his grave responsibilities. However he courageously faced the difficult task of government, taking a personal and considerable share in the work, and not only has his been one of the longest of reigns of the rulers of Travancore, but it has surely been one of the most admirable in result. The Governors of Madras have repeatedly expressed their appreciation of the efficiency of the Travancore administration. The State Revenue has now reached its highest figure, 117 lakhs per annum, but this is not the result of any burdensome taxation, so much as of a careful nursing of the State resources. The Government of Madras has placed on record on a former occasion, when the State revenue showed a remarkable bound, forward, that "it was an indication not of new burdens laid on the people, but of an ever-increasing prosperity of a favoured country under a prudent administration." This is a high tribute, but one which the ruler of Travancore has earned. At the same time while his revenues have been constantly growing, he has always been prepared to spend generously for the benefit of his people. In the address, which the citizens of Trivandrum presented to His Highness a grateful reference was made to his "genuine kindliness of heart, which refrains from injuring others and delights in doing good" and his reign has been an era of progressive administration in every direction. He has particularly given his attention to educational advancement and in this respect Travancore takes a forward place in India. Much money has also been spent on irrigation, in the promotion of sanitation, and in encouraging the planting industry.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the homeward Mails of the 20th instant, arrived at Aden at 11-30 a. m. yesterday.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "India," with the outward Mails of the 19th instant, passed Suez at 1-30 a. m. yesterday.

MR. CAMERON, Chief Engineer to the Bombay Government, gets five months' extension of service.

SIR James Bourdillon, who is visiting India this cold weather in the interests of the East Indian Railway, of which he is one of the directors, has arrived at Simla.

MR. A. R, JELF, at present officiating as Deputy Secretary in the Foreign Department, Government of India, will be proceeding on long leave on the 7th of September. Mr. B. J. Gould will then become Under Secretary in the Department, in place of Mr. Jelf.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, on Wednesday night, before the dinner party at Government House, presented the badge of Companion of the most exalted Order of the Star of India to the Hon'ble Mr. W. F. Rice, C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.

THE Government of India are sending home next week an important despatch covering a portion of the financial recommendations of the Decentralization Commission. This will be followed by another communication in which the question of the future financial relation, between Imperial and Provincial Government, will be fully dealt with.

No successor has yet been selected to Mr. Justice Dass of the Calcutta High Court as the question of the retention of the fifteenth Judgeship which was temporarily sanctioned by the Secretary of State will require a reference to the India Office for sanction and this is now being made.

THE formal amalgamation of the opium agencies of Patna and Benares will take place on 1st November next. Meanwhile the Patna Agency will be brought under the administrative control of the United Provinces Government. Mr. Shirries, Superintendent, Patna Agency, contemplates retiring from the service, and Mr. House will remain as Superintendent of the amalgamated agencies at Ghazipur.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON AUGUST 5,

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.

A large and interesting congregation, gathered on Thursday afternoon at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-Street, for the marriage of Mr. Herbert Asquith, second son of the Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Cynthia Charteris, the eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Elcho and grand daughter of Lord Wemyss and of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Wyndham. There were 14 bridesmaids wearing classic dresses of white chiffon, bordered with gold, over satin of palest golden yellow. They had veils of gold net under green wreaths, and each carried a sheaf of red gladioli. Two pages were also in attendance, Master Anthony Asquith and Master David Tennant, wearing jerkins of gladiolus-red crushed velvet, with old gold hued hose and gilt leather shoes. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a Venetian robe of antique silver brocade looped with pearls. The train is of rare old point de Venise, one of Lady Elcho's presents to the bride.

SOME OF THE DRESSES.

Lady Elcho wore a gown of water blue chiffon over lilac, both being worn over an underdress of spotted net. Her hat was trimmed with feathers toning with her dress. Mrs. Asquith wore a dress of white crepe and a blue hat. The Duchess of Wellington in black, with a gold embroidered tunic and a grey and gold toque. One of the handsomest women in the church was Mrs. Winston Churchill who wore white, with an enormous white hat lined with black velvet. As Mr. Herbert Asquith holds an important appointment under the Egyptian Government, he and his bride will make their home on the Nile, and in the late autumn will go out to Cairo.

SUNSHINE.

At last we have had a fine day at Goodwood. This delightful surprise caused many bright summery toilettes to make their appearance. Tailor-made dresses were conspicuous by their absence, and really pretty costumes of broderie Anglaise, linen, foulard, satin, chiffon, and pin-spotted muslins took their place. Hats appeared to be larger and more decked with flowers than usual. Sunshades took the place of umbrellas, and very few women indeed wore the racing cloaks that have been so absolutely necessary this week. The disappearance of the tube skirt was again much noticed. Indeed, none of the ladies of the racing division appeared in these somewhat ridiculous skirts. Mourning was not so noticeable, although the beautiful shades of demi-deuil were to be seen in their place. Mauve, orchid-mauve, and Parma violet were decidedly popular, and many coats and skirts trimmed with deep insertions of coarse lace were to be seen. There were lovely shades of greys and fawns in the way of satinfaced foulards. Black and white spots were very fashionable, and so were those made in shades of sapphire-blue, Saxe blue, and Gobelin blue. Many ladies chose cream-coloured toilettes, and with large hats trimmed with rows of deep purple-coloured wings the effect was decidedly good.

A DELICATE SUBJECT.

This season's craze for the short, tight skirt has called attention as nothing has before to the substantiality of our countrywomen's feet. In the West End the bootmakers have done a bigger business than they can remember doing in the past because, the ladies must have their footwear made to order now they show it so much. "Many ladies who move in the first society," say that they will be very pleased when the present short skirt goes out of fashion, because the gentlemen don't seem to have noticed before that their feet were larger than those of the French and American lady visitors who come here. "I suppose its natural for the ladies not to like the notice their feet are attracting, although there is no reason really why they should be sensitive about it. After all, it is a sure sign of the healthy exercise they take. The English ladies' feet are much smaller than they used to be thirty years ago, before buses and trams came to save them all the walking.

TRAGIC JULY.

Of the five week-ends this month, none have been seasonable. If there has not been drenching rain there has been lack of sun; and if there have not been heavy overcast skies there has been frigid temperature. July's record is one of ruined crops, weeping farmers, spoilt regattas, fruit shortage, sunless holidays, and a big catalogue of other mournful stories. It was a beautiful Bank Holiday, and among those whose hearts were gladdened by the sun were the farmers. Labourers were in the fields, and silent prayer has been put up by many a rural landlord that the weather may keep good for a fortnight to allow his crops to ripen. Thousands went through the turn-stiles at the Japan-British Exhibition, and it looked as if the record had been reached. Up to noon more than 200,000 had entered the gates, and still the crowds were coming by 'bus, train, and on foot. All the railway companies report heavy bookings to the seaside, to the Continent, and to the up-river resorts, where Londoners love to congregate.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Why wia prizes? It seems to be about the worst thing to do if you want to reach the top step of the ladder of success. The other day both Sir R. S. Baden-Powell and Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, who have done pretty well in the world, confessed to schoolboy audiences that they had only won one prize apiece at school, and the hero of Mafeking added that it wasn't always the boy who carried off the most prizes who did best in after life. "It is a circumstance that is easily explained. The studious boy is not so often possessed of the commercial instinct, and he lacks the go-ahead spirit of enterprise with which his less intellectual schoolfellow is gifted. This applies in nine cases out of ten, I think. Then you must remember that the athletic boy who possesses all the physical qualifications necessary to meet and overcome the severe competition of present-day business is hardly ever a prize winner. No; the only road for a big prize-winner to set out upon if he wants to be sure of success in life is the scholastic or scientific. In business he is severely handicapped in competition with the boy who was always at the bottom of his form at school."

HYGIENE.

Hygiene governs everything in the most autocratic manner nowadays, and one of the old-fashioned monstrosities it has made a determined attack upon is the badly ventilated wheeled dungeon which summer folk in their politeness call a bathing machine. Proprietors of these hideous blots on the scenery round our coasts have, like Rip Van Winkle, stood stock still for the last twenty or thirty years, and now they are beginning to reap the harvest of their slothful lack of enterprise. Holiday makers have been taking more and more to the prettily shaped tents which provide the necessary privacy without excluding the health-giving ozone. Nearly every one who goes to the seaside now, has the indispensible tent, which can be used for many purposes besides a dressing-room for bathers.

WHERE THE MAN SCORES.

A man never has to endure. If the world at home is wrong, he takes up his hat and goes out. It is a most effective reply to difficulty. If one thing fails, divert the mind and do another. I trust (says an American Feminist) that more and more women are growing stronger and more independent, and are multiplying their resources. If they ought not to seize their hats and go out when difficulties arise, they ought, at least, to be able to pick up a book and go off into other interests; they should be able to turn swiftly from an uncongenial husband to the development of modern orchestration, for example, or from the uncomfortable room to a new picture exhibition. In married life, as elsewhere through this mortal career, the gates to the world of ideas are open to who will enter, and in that world is consolation to be found.

MILITAPY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

The following transfers of Royal Horse and Field Artillery Brigade Commanders will be carried out early this trooping season :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Lecky, 5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery to the Royal Horse Artillery at Meerut vice Colonel Vores.

Lieutenant-Colonel Young, 45th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, Jubbulpore, to Royal Horse Artillery at Amballa vice Colonel Stokes.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Maxwell, Royal Horse Artillery to 45th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, Jubbulpore.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. G. F. Gordon, 35th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, at Newcastle to 5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery at Meerut.

Major E. M. Lachlan, 13th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, on promotion to Lieut.-Colonel will succeed Colonel F. B Johnson in command of the 7th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery at Lahore.

Major Batten, 61st Pioneers, is appointed commandant of the 64th Pioneers.

Lieut.-Colonel T. C. Lawes, No. 18th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is transferred to No. 104 Heavy Battery at Roorkee.

The following offg. Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers are confirmed in that appointment :—Majors N. Kirby, F. A. Wilson, C. H Heycock, and F. F. Weedon.

The death is reported of Captain H. W. E. Forsyth, R. E. at Hardwar on 24th August.

The Supply and Transport School of Instruction opens at Rawalpindi on the 1st September, 1910 for the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers in Supply and Transport duties in peace and war.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. Ganpat Sadashiv Rao, LL.B., to act as a Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, vice the Honourable Mr. Justice N. C. McLeod, Barrister-at-Law, absent on leave.

Mr. C. A. Kincaid, I. C. S., to be on special duty in the Political, Judicial and Special Departments of the Secretariat with effect from the date of his return from leave, pending further orders.

Mr. R. E. A. Elliott, I.C.S., to act as Judge and Session Judge, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, pending further orders.

Mr. M. H. W. Hayward, LL.B. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S., on relief by Mr. R. Knight, I.C.S., to act as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind, pending further orders.

Mr. O. H. E. Starte, I.C.S., Assistant Collector on special duty in the Bijapur District, has been granted an extension by one month of the furlough on medical certificate, dated the 27th June.

Major E. F. Gordon Tucker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (Lon.), I.M.S., to act as Police Surgeon, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. S. A. Powell, M.B., M.Ch., or pending further orders.

Mr. S. A. Powell, M.B., M.Ch., Police Surgeon, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirty days with effect from the 21st August 1910 or subsequent date.

Messrs. H. Denning, I.C.S., and A. M. Green, I.C.S., Assistant Collectors in the district of Ahmedabad, are appointed, to be Magistrates of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. T. D. Fry, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge, Dharwar, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months with effect from the 11th October or subsequent date.

Mr C A Beyts, I.C.S., to act as Collector of Hyderabad, vice Mr M Webb, I. C. S., pending further orders.

Mr J R Martin, I.C.S, to be Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, vice Mr C M Baker, ICS, reverting with effect from the date of expiry of his privilege leave.

Mr W F Hudson, I.C.S., to be Manager, Sind Incumbered Estates, vice Mr J R Martin ICS, and to act as Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar, or pending further orders.

Mr J W Smith, I.C.S., to act as Manager, Sind Incumbered Estates, vice Mr W F Hudson ICS, or pending further orders.

Major R F Gordon Fucker, MBS, ES, MROP (Lon), IMS, to act as Professor of Botany and Biology, Grant Medical College in addition to his own duties during the absence on leave of Dr S A Powell, M B, M Ch. or pending further orders.

Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, C.I.E., I.C.S, Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial and Special Departments, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-six days with effect from the 16th September, or subsequent date.

Mr. Joseph Nissim, I.C.S, has been allowed special leave on medical certificate for three months in continuation of leave granted to him.

The privilege leave for one month with effect from the 21st July is granted to Mr. M. E. Toole, Inspector, Surat, Distillery is extended by fifteen days.

THE current number of the "Bombay Government Gazette" announces that "the Bande Mataram Ly," a book printed in English and published at Poona, has been proscribed.

THE "Bombay Government Gazette" announces the appointment which the other day we mentioned as forthcoming of Mr. G. S. Rao, Government Pleader, as Judge of the Bombay High Court, in place of Mr. Justice McLeod, on leave.

THREE and a half chests of opium were removed from the warehouse at Bombay during the week ending August 22, the half chest being shipped to Zanzibar, and the remaining three being purchased by the farmer at Palanpur. During the same week six and a half chests were imported from Indore.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending August 23th was 610, giving a death-rate of 32·43 per annum per thousand as against 30·95 the corresponding period of last year, and 36·22 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 51 died from fevers; 29, plague; 2, measles; 1, cholera; 1, leprosy; 33, phthisis; 31, diseases of the nervous system; 156, affections of the respiratory organs; 51, diarrhœa; 31, dysentery; 36, still-born; 89, old-age and debility; 10, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 23; Brahmin, 25; Lingaet, 4; Bhattis, 8; Hindu of other caste, 289; Hindu low caste, 58; Musalman 145; Parsee, 20; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 26; Eurasian, 1; European, 7. The total number

KOREAN ANNEXATION.

PROBABLE COMMERCIAL EFFECT.

British Government's Attitude.

PRESS OPINIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 24.

Reuter learns that the British Government has no objection to the annexation of Korea politically, but has been considering the commercial effect, which the change will have. No statement, however, can be made regarding what will be the commercial effect, until the conditions accompanying the annexation are made public.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

The annexation of Korea is described as turning the point of Far Eastern history and the fascinating question is how far will Japan go. Conservative newspapers consider that the change is more nominal than real, as the independence of Korea has been merely a polite fiction. It is of the utmost importance, however, that Government should satisfy the country that Great Britain's commercial interests have been completely protected, and the papers are curious to see what Sir Edward Grey has done.

The *Daily News* says:—"The annexation is of worldwide importance and marks the entry of Japan on the career of conquest. It has been carried out with a ruthlessness which is a terrible foretaste of Orientalism."

The *Morning Post* says:—"Japan has doubtless consulted all countries which have treaties with Korea and arrangements have naturally been made to safeguard foreign interests. It is unlikely that any serious protests will be made."

The *Daily Mail* says:—"It is impossible for Great Britain to object on political grounds, but it is of the utmost importance that Government should satisfy the country that the Convention completely protects our commercial interests."

The *Daily Graphic* writes:—"The question of immediate and practical concern is the effect of the annexation on British commercial interests. We trust these have been thoroughly and completely safeguarded."

The *Times* says:—"Great Britain is chiefly concerned with two points of commerce and the principle of extra-territoriality. We do not think the disappearance of privileges of the latter need be regarded with apprehension. Trade is more serious matter. We could not contemplate with indifference a possible extinction of the growing trade with Korea by the extension of Japanese tariff thereto, but we are assured that such extension is not contemplated by Japan. It has been plain for some time that the incorporation of Korea with Japan was the only sound solution of many difficulties which had arisen. Japan has finally abandoned her insular position. We are convinced that she will face new and larger destinies with lofty and unfaltering courage which has always distinguished her in high policies."

MR. ROOSEVELT'S TRIUMPH.

The Bosses' Bitter Resentment.

LONDON, AUGUST 20.

Mr. Roosevelt's triumph has brought a declaration of war from the bosses who say they will fight Mr. Roosevelt to the end. The latter has replied that they will have all the fight they want. "I believe the Republicans will stand uncompromisingly for decent honest politics." It is considered probable that Mr. Roosevelt will defeat the bosses in the Convention but will lose the New York State election to the Democrats as price.

SPOTTED FEVER IN LEICESTER.

A Sad Case Reported.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

An outbreak of spotted fever has occurred at Ashfordby and Melton Mowbray. A Unionist demonstration has been postponed at the instance of the county medical officer. The only son of Colonel Yate, formerly Resident in Baluchistan, Unionist candidate for Melton, died of the disease yesterday morning.

AUSTRALIAN NAVIGATION BILL.

Foreign Crews Excluded.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

Reuter wires from Melbourne that a new Navigation Bill has passed the first reading. It differs materially from the previous measure and includes ships trading to New Zealand and the Pacific. The crimping clauses are strengthened. The Bill precludes crews of foreign-going ships from loading and unloading cargo. It prescribes penalties for delay in paying wages, and penalties for disciplinary offences are considerably reduced. All passenger vessels may be required to instal wireless apparatus.

HIGH PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS.

Enquiry in France.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

Paris Telegrams state that the Ministers of Commerce and the Interior are investigating the rise in the price of food. They have decided to prosecute speculators illegally raising prices.

AMERICAN FOREST FIRES.

Thirty More Fatalities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

Reuter wires from Spokane that the charred bodies of twenty foresters have been found at Setser Creek, Idaho.

Two Japanese labourers emerged from the woods at Avery, and declared that they were the only survivors of a band of twelve, who were fighting the fires.

A heavy snowfall over an area of one hundred square miles has checked the fires.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Epidemic Diminishing.

LONDON, AUGUST 24.

Reuter wires from Rome that during the last 24 hours there have been 18 cases of cholera, 4 suspected cases and 14 deaths at Bari, Foggia and in the provinces. It is believed that the epidemic is diminishing.

WRECK OF THE "BEDFORD."

Sea Improving.

LONDON, AUGUST 24.

Reuter wires from Tokio that salvage operations on the cruiser "Bedford" have begun. The weather is improving.

SAILORS' CONGRESS.

Union Split Averted.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

Reuter wires from Copenhagen that at the International Congress of Sailors and Firemen, the British, American and Danish delegates supported, and the German delegates opposed the proposal that the seamen should secede from the employees of the carrying trade, and form an International Seamen's Union.

Regarding the strike, a German delegate, declared that an international strike of seamen would at present be an insane and disastrous measure. The British delegates protested and urged a British strike.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION IN RUSSIA.

Enquiry Ordered.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that with a view to the speedy reconstruction of the fleet, the Tsar has ordered General Roehrberg General Roediger and M. Dmitrieff, Imperial Councillors, to enquire into the administration of the naval construction department and the output of the Imperial yards, and to frame regulations as speedily as possible.

SOCIALIST WIN IN GERMANY.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

At the Reichstag bye-election at Zschopau, Saxony, the Socialist Herr Goehre was returned with 13,686 votes against the Radical candidate Herr Brodauf, with 4,357 votes, and Herr Fritzsche, Reform Party, with 4,092. This is a Socialist gain.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, AUGUST 24.

Yorkshire has beaten Hampshire at Portsmouth, by six runs.

Notts has beaten Middlesex at Nottingham, by four wickets.

The match between Sussex and Essex at Brighton, resulted in a draw.

HARD WORKED RAILWAY GATEKEEPER.

Leniently Dealt with by Magistrate.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUGUST 25.

Mr. Richards, in passing what he considered a lenient sentence of six weeks on a railway gatekeeper, charged with doing a rash and negligent act, resulting in the death of a waggoner of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, remarked that the accused was an illiterate cooly on six rupees a month. He had no telegraphic communication to warn him of the approach of a train. He only guessed the time of each ordinary booked train and had to look out for it. It was certainly a very happy-go-lucky arrangement of the Railway. The man had been on the job for thirty continuous days and it was not very wonderful if he had been found napping. His Worship refused to take a serious view of his offence.

PNEUMONIA IN VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Nurses Attacked.

BANGALORE, AUGUST 25.

An official statement as to the pneumonia epidemic in the Victoria Hospital shows that from the 1st to 22nd August 14 cases were admitted and 7 died, four of the latter being 2 European and 2 Indian nurses. Two more nurses, 1 European and 1 Indian, are still ill.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN MYSORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUGUST 25.

Heavy rain fell over Bangalore last night and cloud has greatly increased. The rainfall during the past official year in the Mysore State exceeded the average of the past forty years in all the districts, the excess being 15 per cent.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION.

Deputation to the Governor.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 24.

His Excellency Sir George Clarke this evening received a deputation of the Depressed Classes Mission Society at Government House, Ganeshkhind. The members forming the deputation were Mrs. R. Paranjpye, Lady Missionary in Poona, Dr. Harold Mann, President of Poona Branch, Mr. H. A. Wadia, Bar-at-Law, Member of Funds Committee, Mr. D. K. Godbole, B. A., Prof K. D. Karve, B. A., and Mr. R. Shinde, B. A., General Secretary.

The Deputation was received in the Reception room and after being introduced to His Excellency, Mrs. Paranjpye spoke of the kindly feeling of the late Miss Clarke in this connection and hope they entertained of the future Lady Clarke's sympathy.

In course of the statement which the deputation laid before His Excellency through Mr. V. R. Shinde, B.A., General Secretary of the Society, they showed that this helot class exists in large numbers in Bombay and Madras than in other parts of India. Out of total population in India of 294 1-2 millions in round numbers 53 1-4 millions belonged to the depressed classes. Up to the present time the only opportunity of raising their condition is furnished by three agencies. The Christian Missions have done much to educate them; Mahomedanism has also received and welcomed into full membership any member of the class without caste distinction, and thirdly, the British Government has established the principle of equal treatment and so given an opportunity under which a small but constantly increasing numbers have attained to position of credit and even of distinction.

The object of the Depressed Classes Mission is to elevate the social and spiritual condition of the depressed classes, namely Mahars, Chamars, Pariahs, Namasudras and all such neglected classes by means of education, removing social disabilities and preaching ideals of liberal religion, personal character and good citizenship. It has met with very sympathetic treatment from Bombay Government several of whose officials including Collectors and Judges have undertaken offices in its branches. The headquarters of the Society is in Bombay and it has schools at Parel, Deonar, Madanpur, Poona, Manmad, Igatpuri, Indore, Akola, Amraoti, Dapoli, Mangalore, Madras and Mahableshwar. In Bombay a small leather factory under an Indian and a German expert for tanning and boot making has been started. In all the Society has eleven centres, 15 secular schools, over 1,000 scholars, 6 Sunday schools, 85 Theistic congregations, 4 industrial institutes and seven missionaries. The deputation requested His Excellency to become its patron and asked that the Government of Bombay should give the present Society a grant-in-aid as also to contribute one-third to the Depressed Classes Scholarship Fund which the Society intends to institute for which it has already set apart Rs. 5,000.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor in replying said:—

Mrs. Paranjpe and Gentlemen. I am very glad to welcome you here to-day and to impress upon you the deep interest I take in your movement for the elevation of the depressed classes. If I am unable at this stage to promise you all that you ask for I am quite sure that good will come of our meeting. I have looked through the annual report with much interest and I find in it a record of useful work accomplished and also hope for the future, and am inclined to demur to the statement that the mission has not received "any help whatever from Government or any favour from the official world." Such a statement is not quite correct and accuracy is of first importance in all that is published by a body such as yours. In the first place Government is actively helping your cause in many ways. We deeply feel our responsibility towards the depressed classes, depressed by ancient customs unknown in other countries; and both our revenue and our educational officers do much to ameliorate their position,

In the second place I am glad to remember that substantial direct addition to your funds resulted from efforts which were strongly supported by the official world. The field of your operation is immense. You have against you forces of longstanding which render difficult alike your efforts and those of Government. The cause which we have met to promote is no less than the conferring of elementary rights of citizenship upon our fellow human beings who are banned rights by no fault of theirs, until that cause conquers there can be nothing worthy to be called an Indian nation. Many Missionary bodies are labouring strenuously in this cause and I have not the least doubt that right will ultimately prevail, but it is necessary in India especially to exercise infinite patience and above all to be most careful not to create antagonism which may stimulate reaction. I turn to specific requests which you have laid before me. While I sympathize fully with your objects I do not think it possible for me to be patron of your Society at this stage, I regard a patron as somewhat in the position of commercial undertaking with responsibilities which in such a case as this I should not be able to discharge unless I were able to watch over your proceedings for which I have got no time.

I trust as long as I remain in India to be able to give you assistance from time to time but more than this I cannot undertake. You ask that Government should give you an annual grant in aid. But before this can be considered I suggest that you should forward a statement through the Director of Public Instruction defining the objects of your expenditure whether for educational or other purposes. I need not remind you that the Municipal Corporation of Bombay is responsible for primary education in the city and you should look first to the Schools Committee for aid in this respect and let Government know what aid the Corporation which is most anxious to develop primary schools is able to provide. In the districts the case is different and I can promise you that Government will give sympathetic consideration to an appeal for help for educational purposes as we do in the case of other bodies which do good work the among backward classes, I may remind you that it might not be proper for Government to give aid from public funds for some of the objects of your mission, estimable as these objects may be. In regard to the question of scholarships the Grant-in-aid does not contemplate Government assistance to private efforts in this direction in every district in the presidency; we give six scholarships for three years, two of which are reserved for the backward classes and in addition three high school schoolarships are provided for four years one of which is given to these classes. You will see therefore that we are already doing something in the direction in which you rightly wish to move. Now I do not desire to take a stand on letter of Code and if you will send particularr of your scholarship fund rules, your purpose and names of trustees in whom it is vested we will consider your claim for help. You will, I am sure, agree that Government must be satisfied as to the conditions under which scholarships will be granted before being committed to expenditure. It is most necessary that there should be a supply of teachers for the depressed classes and this in time may be obtained by help of well bestowed scholarships. In this connection I say that I think your position would be strengthened if you register yourselves an association and thus regularise your proceedings. My daughter was specially interested in the welfare of depressed classes and I warmly appreciate and approve your kind thought of associating the scholarship fund with her name. I am quite sure it is what would have given her great pleasure if she had been spared.

Your request that Government should issue instructions to educational department to take special measures to facilitate attendance of depressed classes pupils at Government schools raises a more difficult question. I must refer you to a recent letter to the Thana Branch of the Mission from which it will be seen that efforts are made to promote attendance of these unhappy children. I do not think that more can be done to remove existing obstinacies which Government deplore as you do, we are faced by stringent caste rules which operate to keep these classes in a state of perpetual depression and it would be contrary to wise policy and most unlikely to further progress we desire if we were to seek to over-ride these rules. To bring about social changes which are necessary to give to the depressed classes their rights as men and brothers must be the work of individuals and of Indians especially, not of Government. A very important part of activity of your society lies in this direction. If you can collect a band of earnest missionaries in this great cause you will in time, though perhaps a long time, remove them from the depressed classes and open to them increasing number of primary schools an in the presidency on terms of common humanity. At the same time if members of your society will personally undertake the teaching of children of depressed classes when opportunities arise much good would result. The Government cannot in all cases maintain separate schools for children of depressed classes, but such schools are provided already where the number of children is sufficiently large and Government are considering if further assistance with a view of promoting establishment of special schools for low caste children can be given. Last report shows that 18,249 pupils of these classes were under instruction and there had been an addition of 1,200 since the previous year. These figures, though small, are not without encouragement. The annual report of the Director of Public Instruction contains about a page of information in regard to these questions. If you will state what further details you consider desirable an attempt will be made to supply them. I think that in some municipalities special provision is made for the education of depressed classes, but your wish that more should be done will not be lost sight of. And now I hope that you will go away with a sense of encouragement. As your society develops and its organisation becomes more complete I have no doubt that Government will be able to assist you, but I attach special importance to the impression which you may be able to make upon Indian opinion which will certainly in years to come be willing to accord rights to the depressed classes. Education is a valuable means of imparting self-respect and of enlarging the horizon of thought, but I hope you will not confine your efforts to literary education alone. The Depressed classes already render most useful services to India, but the supply of handicraftsmen is inadequate and it is important that they should acquire a sense of dignity of all hand labour and not be induced to regard clerical work as ideal. I cordially wish success to your efforts to raise the classes which claim our warmest sympathy and whose present depressed condition retards the progress of India."

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER PROSECUTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, August 25.

In the Court of the City Magistrate, before Mr. H. L. Cross, Mr. O'Gormau, City Police Inspector, yesterday charged Yagneshwar Gopal Dixit, bookseller of Budhwar Peth, and Balkriskna Vishnu Sate, proprietor of the Yeshwant Press in Shanwar Peth, under section 292 I. P. Code, with publishing an obscene book called "Madanvilas or Arogyashastra." Mr. De Souza, Assistant Public Prosecutor, conducted the case for the prosecution and Messrs. L. J. Apte Damle and G. C. Bhat, pleaders, defended the accused.

Accused No. 1, in his statement to the Court, said he was the author and publisher of the book, which was not at all obscene, as it was based on the Shastras, and was Vedic or medical in its trend. He had sold a thousand copies of each of the two volumes. Accused No. 2 said he was the proprietor of the Yeshwant Press in Shanwar Peth, and had printed 2,000 copies of each volume of the book in question, which was Vedic. He did not read it before it was printed.

Mr. O'Gorman stated that he had lodged the complaint under the orders of the District Magistrate. He executed the warrant on the 22rd of July last, and attached 1,172 copies of volume, and 992 copies of volume 2 from the house and shop of Dixit, accused No. 1. No copies were found in the press. Cross-examined, witness stated that he had not read the book and had no positive knowledge that accused No. 2 knew the contents of the book before it was printed. Re-examined, this witness said that he had seen a translation of the book, and that evidence would be led to show its character.

After further evidence the case was adjourned.

BURGLAR SHROFFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 22.

Before the same Magistrate the decision was given in a case in which two native shroffs, brothers named Devali, were captured by Inspector O'Gorman on the 18th ultimo at midnight, carrying away a box containing jewellery valued at Rs. 635, the proceeds of a burglary. The first accused was sentenced to two years' and other two to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

SIMLA DOG SHOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

The Honorary Secretary, Miss Forbes, has issued the prospectus of the Simla Dog Show to be held on the Ridge on the 17th proximo. The committee will be the Hon'ble Mr. Lieuel Jacob, the Hon'ble Mr. Malik Omar Hyat Khan Tiwana, Major Williamson, Mr. A. B. Kettlewell and Captains Baird and C. F. Aspinall.

THE Station Executive Engineer, Lahore, has been appointed by the Lieut.-Governor to be on special duty to assist officers who are directly interested in the King Edward Memorial schemes to aid them in formulating their proposals and in preparing preliminary designs and estimates.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

Further Prosecution Evidence.

SURENDRANATH BANERJEE AND BOYCOTT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, AUGUST 25.

The sixth day's proceedings in the Dacca case commenced to-day at 11. Pleader Nibaran Babu filed a petition on behalf of accused, objecting to the witness-box being placed very near the seats of prosecution counsel as the conversation of the Prosecution counsel was likely to be overheard by witnesses and the arrangements, if continued, will seriously prejudice the defence, to which Mr. P. L. Roy observed that, in fact, defence pleaders are nearer to him and he never speaks in a tone loud enough to be overheard. Next counsel P. L. Roy drew the attention of the Court to the reports that are appearing in the papers with regard to the proceedings of the trial. He referred to what appeared in the newspapers with regard to his observations about the book Sikherbaldan in his opening address. Counsel said that the book was advertised by Chairabhandar and he made no aspersions against the Sikh religion whatever. Next he referred to the letter of Surendra Nath Banerjee to Haradayal Babu and he read the letter and said that the report about it was not quite correct and read some extracts about discussions in court which, he said, are not full and correct and submitted that if such incorrect reports continue to appear, then it would do great mischef and asked that reports ought to be checked before they are sent to telegraph office. The Court then observed that it is quite desirable that the same scrupulous fairness should be maintained by all persons which is maintained throughout the proceedings of the trial and reports ought to be made as correctly as possible. He does not himself want in anyway to interfere with any report that might be sent, but he can himself help in the reporting after the Court rises. The Court then further stated that the apprehension of the defence pleader that the consultation held by counsels might be overheard by witnesses is unfounded and yet, as there is objection, he caused the witness, box to be removed further off.

Witness Kesub Lal Sing, a Police Officer, next examined, said:—I saw Sasi Sarkar and others on a Ghashi boat. There were other sons of Bhadra Log, some of them were shooting at a target in a jungle. I saw this for 15 or 16 days. I know Sasi Sarkar (he identifies him).

Cross examination was reserved.

Next witness, Krishna Chowdhury, examined, stated:—I am Inspector of Police at Comilla. Abdul Gani, a constable, was deputed to watch over Pulin Das when he went to Comilla. He made a report to me verbally. I made a report to the Police Superintendent on hearing his verbal report to me. The purport of the report was thus:—When Pulin Behary Das came to Comilla, he was received by volunteers and members of the Sebak samity. He inspected the exercise of lathi players. On the evening of Saturday, the 6th, he left Comilla for Chandpur. Cross-examination was reserved.

The next witness, Abdul Gany, examined, said:—I am a head constable of Tippera. I had to report about volunteers' movements. This is my report about Pulin Babu's going to Comilla on December. I shadowed Pulin under orders by a telegram from Dacca. I stopped at Abinash Doctor's house.

The Sebak samity established several centres for lathi play and wrestling. Pulin Babu went to review the lathi play of Shebak samity at Balabaju's in Akhra. I was on deputation at Agartalla when the Lieutenant-Governor was there on account of the installation of the Maharaja. I was in plain dress. We heard a rumour that three boys in sannyasi dress are come. I and another officer in plain went to see sannyasis. The sannyasis gave us false names and wrong address. At that time the sannyasis were coming towards the road by which the Lieutenant-Governor was to come. Probably he and constable made notes of the names and addresses given by the sannyasis as we suspected the sannyasis. We made over the sannyasis to Agartallah authorities as we had no authority to arrest any person there. I saw Hemchandra Das playing lathes with other boys. I know Nripendra Mohan Sen Gupta of Madhyapara, a student of first class Comilla National School. There was a warrant issued against him under section 108 C.P.C. as member of Dacca Anushilan samity. We arrested him in the National Boarding. Witness then identified some of the accused. Cross-examination was reserved.

The next witness, Gangach Chakravarty, Sub-Inspector of Comilla, stated:—I know Nripendra Mohan Sen Gupta, District Superintendent of Police, who arrested him and made him over to me. Nripendra lived in the National School boarding which was searched and some papers and documents were seized. Identifies Nripendra Mohan Sen Gupta. During the course of the identification several accused cried out that police guard was pointing out to the witness. Mr. Baker, D. I. G. then asked the guard who said pointing out an accused other than that Nripendra Mohan that as he was bending down his head he asked him to raise it up.

The next witness Kristada, Mahanta examined stated that Basanta Kumar Mujumdar took some land from me for the purpose of an Atithsala (guest house) of the National school and for the practice of wrestling by some boys. First of all they wanted the ground only for wrestling, but afterwards when they made preparation for lathi play in my akara they were turned out. The witness proves a kobuliat by Basanta Babu. I saw alms given to some poor people in the Atithsala.

The Court here rose for lunch.

LATER.

The Court re-assembled after lunch at 2 p.m. The next witness Mr. Jeffrys Soames, examined, stated: "I was the sub-divisional officer of Madaripore. A map was referred to me to ascertain if it represents Madaripore churs islands and other places and rivers represented in the map. Nariah (the place of the memorable dacoity) would be about 30 miles from Madaripore. Court said that the witness might be cross-examined now as he may not be available hereafter. Defence pleader stated they are not prepared for it and would reserve it. P. L. Roy submitted that he would also tender other witnesses too for cross-examination who are Government servants and asked if they might be discharged if not cross-examined. The Court discharged this witness. Only pleader Sasanka Babu then submitted that witnesses need not be detained but may be recalled if necessary.

Mr. P. L. Roy replied who will bear the cost for it. Sasanka Babu, rejoined the Government does not grudge the cost even in ordinary warrant cases and would not grudge it in this case. The pleader Nibaran Babu stated that the accused are altogether dark as to the charge and evidence against them and they could not be accordingly prepared with full instructions and would therefore reserve cross-examination.

Witness Abdul Gani then was recalled and proved a report about Pulin's arrival at Comilla.

Next witness, Biraj Mohan, the Sub-Inspector, stated in a Grahayan last I, with two other police officers, was deputed to Agartallah when the Lieut.-Governor visited on the occasion of the installation of the Maharaja. I took notice about three young sannyasis from Tolabally. Cross-examination was reserved.

The next witness Rakhal Dhobi, stated: "I was a washerman of Pulin Babu and the samity. I saw 30 or 40 members of samity. I was not allowed to get inside the samity. I remained in the verandah. The boys made over the clothes to me. There Ashu Babu gave me my dues. Witness identified a coat and a pair of false moustaches, one coarse wooden comb, and a woollen badge and some papers containing songs of Khudiram, all found in the pocket of the coat. Cross-examination was reserved.

The next witness Hari Charan Da, a newspaper hawker, stated:—Formerly I used to sell the "Yugantar" and the "Sandhya." I also sell the "Nayak." The Yugantar used to come to Pulin Babu now and then I got them from him on commission. It was abput 3 years ago. I know Hawker Monomohan. He also sold the "Yugantar." I don't know from whom he used to yet the "Yugantar." He identified Pulin. I got the "Yugantar" from Pulin on three occasions only. Cross-examination was reserved.

The Court rose at 4-30 p.m. for the day as the District Superintendent in charge of the accused complained that if the Court sits so late it becomes night to reach the accused to jail and it is difficult to manage the prisoners in the dark."

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 25.

The "Englishman" to-day draws attention to the comments of the Bengali press, particularly the "Bengalee" and the "Patrika" on the progress of the Dacca Conspiracy Case, which in England would be regarded as license. It then publishes in full, the following letter written on the 23rd of July this year by Surendranath Banerjee to Pulin Behari Dass, the ex-deportee and principal accused in the case, which was read in court:—

"My dear Sir,—I quite agree with you in thinking that the Boycott anniversary should be celebrated on the 7th of August. With the ordinance before us, no public meetings will be allowed. My suggestion is that you should organize a religious ceremony on the 7th of August such as Sakti Puja or Kali Puja, and have Swadeshi Kata or Jattra and Swedeshi conversation. Give a religious turn to the movement. As for the Mahomedans, if you can get them on your side, why not have a "Wuz Nawroz", followed by Swadeshi preaching. Kindly let me know what you do, but something must be done. Yours sincerely, (signed) Surendranath Bannerji."

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 25.

Considerable anxiety is manifested for the safety of Mr. Roy, the prosecuting Counsel.

PUNJAB CANAL COLONIES.

New Assessment Scheme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

The Committee of Canal and Revenue officers recently appointed to consider certain questions in connection with assessment in the Punjab Canal Colonies, has submitted a unanimous report. It recommends that assessments should continue to be made by the Irrigation Department. The canal officers however have to recognise the responsibility of the Deputy Commissioners in all matters likely to affect the welfare of the people, and to keep them informed of any contemplated charges and other matters of importance, and the Deputy Commissioners should bring to the notice of Canal Officers any genuine local grievances that may come before them. The Committee recommends the gradual abolition in all but exceptional cases of the Kharaba System, by which the amount of the assessment varies with the nature of the crop on each holding, and the introduction of a lower schedule of occupiers' rates.

Recommendations relating to internal and disciplinary matters are also made, with a view to reducing friction especially concerning the powers of officers to grant remissions, and regarding appeals against penalties for waste of water and unauthorised irrigation.

POLITICAL REFUGEES AT DAMASCUS.

A Persian Report.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 25.

According to a Persian paper, Ajitsingh and Sufi Ambaprasad, who took refuge with a Persian priest at Shiraz and started an anti-British newspaper have fled to Damascus where the British Consul is reported to have applied to the Turkish authorities for their arrest. This the latter have refused to comply with. Both these refugees are reported to have embraced Islam, though they are stated to be still busy with a campaign of hostility against the British Government.

FRONTIER TRIBES OF EAST BENGAL.

A Quiet Year.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

The annual report on the Frontier tribes of Eastern Bengal and Assam shows that last year was a comparatively quiet one. There were no less than 14 raids, but none of these were serious. The blockade, which Lord Curzon's Government declared against the Mishmis in 1905, is still in force, but very little or no result has so far been obtained. The report adds: "It is not likely to bring about the surrender of Bongan, the leader of the party, who committed many outrages prior to 1905. The situation in the Garo Hills has settled down, but the prominent malcontents have filed a suit, claiming the whole of Habraghat Wargana in the Goalpara district. There were two punitive expeditions by the police against the Nagas last cold weather, and both terminated satisfactorily.

INDIAN MARINE TRANSPORTS.

Bringing and Taking Our Viceroy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

The "Dufferin," "Hardinge," "Northbrook," and "Dalhousie" will carry out the Indian Marine programme during 1910-1911. The "Dufferin" will leave Aden on 13th November with Lord Hardinge on board and reach Bombay on 18th. She will leave Bombay on 24th with Lord Minto on board and reach Suez on December 4.

POLICE OFFICER ROBBED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 25.

A correspondent writes from Haripur, Hazara district, that the house of a local police officer Sundar Singh as broken into and valuables worth Rs. 3,000 were taken away. Later on Mr. Donald, Police Superintendent visited Haripur and ordered searching enquiries into this and several other cases of theft. The stolen property has not yet been traced.

FRESH CHOLERA OUTBREAK AT KABUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 25.

It is stated that the cholera epidemic in Kabul, which was reported to have died down, has broken out afresh, and between 40 and 50 deaths are now occurring daily in the Amir's capital. His Majesty is still at Pagman.

THE managing committee of the Ahmedabad Municipality have applied to Government for permission to raise at 4 1-2 per cent. Rs. 3,93,500, balance, of a loan sanctioned in 1908. The money is required for making additions and improvements to the head water works at Dudheshwar, and the extension of the municipality to certain suburbs and villages.

IN reply to a question, Mr. Mckenna states that the total cost of construction and armament of the Vanguard, the latest Dreadnought, is £1,604,670.

MIDNAPORE DAMAGE SUIT.

Plaintiff Cross-examined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 25.

To-day Mr. Justice Fletcher resumed the hearing of the Midnapore damage suit. The plaintiff, Peary Mohon Das, further cross-examined by the Standing Counsel, denied that local zamindars were members of the Chatra Bhandar. He did not know that Hem Chunder Das of Midnapore went to France to squire knowledge of explosives. Hem was arrested with Barindra in connection with the Alipore Bomb case and transported for life. He was not aware that Mr. Weston abolished the post that Hem Das was holding as Assistant to the Midnapore Laboratory. Plaintiff did not know that in France Hem became an associate of Shamsji Krishna Varma and a portrait of the Lieut.-Government was slashed with a knife. He did not see the pamphlet distributed by Khudiram, openly preaching the killing European. He did not attend the meeting at which Leakut Hossein who was convicted of sedition delivered a speech. Nor did he hear the editor of the "Sandhaya." Addressing the meeting he said that during the Midnapore Exhibition, Mr. Weston forbade the use of Bandamataram badges by volunteers, for which the Magistrate was attacked by a local paper. He was not aware that shops dealing in foreign goods in Midnapore, were burnt down and that his pleader Peary Lal Ghose was implicated in a case of incendiarism and Mr. Weston had to import punitive police to prevent Swadeshi arson cases. He was aware of the Midnapore Conference held in 1907, at which a large number of delegates from Calcutta attended. He was not aware that Mr. K. B. Dutt was president, but he know there was a "golmal" about using European dress. He heard of a split between Moderates and Extremists and latter held a separate Conference, but he was not aware that Arabindo Ghose was the leader of Extremists' party and their meeting was held with closed doors. He was not aware that on 29th May 1908 after dark two youths stepped in front of the carriage which the judge and the police Superintendent were driving and behaved themselves in a manner suggestive of a intention to commit an outrage.

LATER.

The Midnapore damage suit is likely to last till the end of September. Mr. Justice Fletcher has made arrangements to stay until September 30th, if necessary, and Mr. Justice Das is to be given an extension of a month. Mr. Weston, the first defendant, is posted to Mughli as District Magistrate.

NEW RAILWAY LINES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

The Railway Board have received a number of applications under the new branch line terms. The first lines to be constructed will be the Murtazapur-Ellichpur Railway and the Murtazapur-Pigaon Railway, of which Messrs. Killick Nixons are promoters. These two projects have been practically accepted by the Railway Board and formal orders will issue shortly.

Amongst other projects for which proposals have been sent in are the Hazaribagh Railway and the Jessore-Jhenida line in Bengal, of which Messrs. H. V. Low and Co. are promoters; the Belapur-Kalyan line in Bombay, proposed by a well known Parsee firm; also the Mandra-Chakwal Railway in the Punjab. Regarding the proposed Hazaribagh line nothing has yet been heard from the East Indian Railway and it is not known whether the parent line will undertake the construction itself.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

H. E. the Viceroy has accepted an invitation to dine with the members of the Calcutta Club on Friday November 18, prior to his departure for Europe, and Lady Minto has promised to attend an after dinner reception at 9-45 p. m., the same evening.

The Maharaja of Idar arrived this afternoon and is a guest at Viceregal Lodge.

The Maharaja of Dungarpur is expected on the 1st and the Maharaja of Gwalior on 2nd September.

Mr. E. V. Gabriel is also expected as a guest at Viceregal Lodge in September.

The Viceroy will inspect Malerkotla and Faridkot Imperial Service Sappers companies at Viceregal Lodge on 12th proximo.

The Viceroy presents police medals to Mr. C. R. Cleveland and two Indian policemen at Viceregal Lodge on 21st proximo.

The Viceroy will open the new Y. W. C. A. building "Constantia" at Simla on 22nd October.

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

During the week ending 20th August the total plague mortality was 1,046 against 1,543 cases. The Bombay Presidency had 350 deaths, Madras 77, Bengal 56, the United Provinces 93, the Punjab 44, Burma 35, the Central Provinces 114, Mysore 99, Hyderabad 57, Central India 30 and Rajputana 91.

KILLING A WITCH.

Four Men Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

Deaths among coolies at Kiddepur docks caused a story to be started that an old woman of fifty, employed in the Coal depot, was a witch who, by her witchcraft, was killing the people. Some of the coolies dragged her before a European Assistant and demanded her dismissal and afterwards dragged her by the hair back to her house where they dashed her on stones so violently that the poor creature lay dead. Four men are under arrest.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

"The Earl and the Girl."

IT was a very merry house which listened last evening at the Empire Theatre, Bombay, to the "Earl and the Girl" which was presented by the Bandmann Opera Company. Mr. Harry Cole was the life and soul of the fun in the part, which he has made one of his best, of Jim Cheese, the dog stealer. Masquerading as the Earl of Stob he kept his audience in continual laughter with his absurdities, while in the earlier part of the piece his caricature of the genuine Jim was full of character. Miss Florence Beech as the American heiress was given plenty to do, but played, sang and danced untiringly and always with considerable charm. The well-known "Sammy" and "In Jungle town," were only two of her songs which seemed to be particularly appreciated. Mr. James McGrath was again excellent and always in good voice as Dick Wargrave, and of Mr. G. V. Arnold's very pleasant performance one would especially mention his song "Sing on my love" which was interpolated at the opening of the second act. Others in the cast who well supported the principals were Mr. Dan Clifford as the American lawyer, Miss Wilmot Carbeck as the strong woman and Miss K. Birkbeck and Miss Connie Leon.

To-night the Company will play the "Yeomen of the Guard."

AFTER hearing arguments Mr Justice Neville has approved the scheme of the liquidators of the Law Guarantee Trust and Accident Society, Ltd., the main object being to give time for the realisation of the assets.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

A FOOL'S ERRAND, by Anthony Hamilton—(Greening) has its scene on the Gold Coast, very admirably has Mr. Hamilton described the life of dwellers in this inhospitable region. The story itself is a little improbable. That a girl should be sent on a Fool's Errand in order to hunt for a lost brother, is hardly likely. Her surprising adventures as she wanders about accompanied only by natives, are the interesting part of the book.

THE VENTURESOME VIRGIN, by Robert Halifax—(Digby Long and Co.)—A very amusing story. It consists of a series of episodes, always funny, and although dealing with the lower classes, never coarse. The characters are excellent creation. There is Martha, the maid-of-all-work. Then there are the drunken jerry-builder and his termagant wife. Still, although, there is no actual story, there are several scenes of delightful comedy and one really comic character.

ALISE OF ASTRIA, by H. B. Marriott Watson—(Methuen).—A book of marvellous adventures that befell a young Englishman, Sir Philip Tempie, who gets himself entangled in the politics of Eisenberg, a small Independent State somewhere in Europe. He discover all sorts of state secrets, among others, that the wily Chancellor, keeps the rightful heir from the throne by a changeling child. His stay in Eisenberg is one long scene of excitement written in the spirited manner one has learned to expect from Mr. Watson.

WHEN Captain Scott returns from his Antarctic expedition in the Terra Nova he hopes to have with him the manuscript of some remarkable records, and Messrs. Smith, Elder and Co. have been fortunate enough to arrange for the publication of the book. Judging from the enormous success of Sir Ernest Shackleton's book, Captain Scott's volume ought to be "the" travel-book of the season in which it appears. In the meanwhile Messrs. Smith, Elder and Co. ask that any communications with regard to the publication of portions of narrative, serially or otherwise, may be addressed directly to themselves.

THE LOST HOLE, by Percy White—(Methuen)—This is a pleasant enough story, but not quite up to the high standard that we expected from Mr. White. The hero of the story is a soulful young minister, the Rev. Alfred Allington, who is a most eloquent preacher, which brings him success, but he has a sad failing love of wine, and eventually flees to America. He is not a character that the world in general would have any sympathy with. His clever ambitious sister, who shocks "the pious ministers" with her worldliness, does create an interest in the reader, being a vigorous, healthy person, determined to get as much out of life as possible.

An historical work of the very first importance and interest is about to be issued by the Glastonbury Antiquarian Society, in the shape of Mr. Arthur Bulleid's record of his discovery and excavation of the Glastonbury lake village—perhaps the most significant piece of archæological research effected in our own generation. It has taken Mr. Bulleid fifteen years to complete his work, and it will make its appearance in two royal quarto volumes, profusely illustrated from photographs and plans by the author. In the course of his excavations, Mr. Bulleid has not only traced the site of every house in the primitive village, with its little harbour and pierway, but he has also brought to light an enormous number of articles of bronze, iron, lead, tin, bone, amber, jet, shale, glass, earthenware, and flint, all of which are illustrated in his volumes. The drawing of the elaborate maps, in which every single stake and post is represented in its place has cost Mr. Bulleid years of labour, and his book will be a genuine monument to a great effort in pioneer research. The first volume will be ready immediately; the second in about a year's time.

THE centenaries of "the great twin-brethren" of Victorian fiction—(Dickens and Thackeray)—follow hard upon one another in the next two years, and arrangements have already been made by the publishers to celebrate the occasion with new and notable editions of their works. So far as Dickens is concerned, Messrs. Chapman and Hall, his original publishers, have taken time by the forelock, and will commence next month the issue of their "Centenary Dickens," which is designed to supply an elaborate library edition, with large type and all the original illustrations, at the popular price of 2s. 6d. a volume. A few months later Messrs. Macmillan and Co., whose name is so closely associated with the production of beautiful "editions de luxe," will bring out the first volumes of their "Centenary Thackeray," which will be completed during the year 1911. Like the commemorative Dickens this reprint will contain all the original pictures, but Messrs. Macmillan have decided to add to the attractions of their edition a series of 500 new illustrations by Mr. Harry Furniss, whose Dickens pictures have recently been offered to the public by another firm. Mr. Furniss will thus have established a record as the only artist to illustrate the complete works of the two greatest novelists of the Victorian era.

GALAHAD JONES, by A. H. Adams—(Lane)—A very simple story, about very simple people, but in reality a delicate little comedy with its setting in Australia. The hero Galahad Jones, is a podgy, middle-aged clerk, who counts cancelled bank-notes in a dark office in a Sydney bank, and who has a stout wife and five children in a suburb across the harbour. He is forty-nine, and has lived by routine all his life, and then on day, as he is going home from the office, he meets with an adventure. A note falls at his feet, and when he reads it, he finds that it is an appeal from a lady in distress. She is shut up, she says, and she wants assistance. Galahad, after some hesitation, climbs a wall and finds himself in a large garden. The lady for whom he has risked damaging his clothes is a young girl, frail and dying. Her lover is being kept from her, she explains, and she is not allowed to communicate with him. Will Galahad take a message and bring him to see her? Galahad promises, for romance has awakened in him. He finds the lover and delivers the message. The lover makes excuses; he cannot come to-night; he has an important engagement; but Galahad is firm, and presently he persuades the youth to go. And thereafter Galahad is involved in many adventures. He arranges secret meetings for the girl and her lover, assaults the outraged father upon whom he stumbles in the dark; falls into the harbour in escaping from the garden, arouses his wife's suspicions and finally gets dismissed from the bank. And, meanwhile, something of his own youth comes back to him. He wooes his wife once more, and feels a sympathy with his elder children in their own love affairs.

THE MEMOIRS OF ALBERT PULITZER, by Walter Pulitzer.—Mr. Walter Pulitzer, well-known on both sides of the Atlantic, as author and editor, and the son of the famous newspaper founder, Mr. Albert Pulitzer, formerly proprietor of "The N. Y. American," whose tragic death was some months ago recorded, announces that he will take up his father's "Memoirs" where the latter left off, and incorporate them in a biography of the journalist and an account of the progress of journalism in his day. As literary executor of his father, much new and interesting matter has come into Mr. Walter Pulitzer's possession, and it is said by those who have been allowed a peep into the advance sheets, that some sensational disclosures may be looked for. Many celebrated persons will appear in these pages, among them, of course, Joseph Pulitzer, the late editor's brother, besides, James Gordon Bennett, Whitelaw Reid, General Grant, Jay Gould, De Blowitz, Sarcey, Labouchere, George W. Smalley, Lord Rosebery, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Sarah Bernhardt, Adelina Patti, John Morley, Hon. Winston Churchill, Lord Alverstone (Lord Chief Justice of England), T. P. O'Connor, Sir Charles Wyndham, James Creelman, J. I. C. Clarke, John R. Dos Passos, Chauncey M. Depew, Lady Violet Greville, and many others. Mr. Albert Pulitzer's scholarship and very unusual talent for languages brought him into contact with some of the brightest minds of Europe and America. In England especially, where he lived many years, and where his wife was born, he claimed intimacy with some of the greatest men of the time. Many autograph letters will be published in the "Memoirs" for the first time; Mr. Pulitzer's domestic letters to his son, which range over a period of nearly twenty-five years, form an interesting collection. Mrs. Albert Pulitzer, who died last June only a few months before her husband, and who was a woman of brilliant parts, played an important role in her husband's early journalistic career, and in the forthcoming biography the romantic history of her marriage to the future newspaper millionaire will be treated in some detail. The work will be published in the Autumn by Messrs. John Long, Ltd. It will be a large demy 8vo volume, and will be embellished with numerous portraits. Mr. Walter Pulitzer will be pleased to hear from anyone [illegible] whom his father held

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Natural History Society took place on Thursday at the Society's rooms, Major C. R. Hoskyn, R.E., presiding.

The election of the following 47 new members since the last meeting was duly announced:—Mr. Kawasji Dadabhoy Dubash, Bombay; Mr. E. W. Lace, Waltair, Vizagapatam Distt.; Dr. A.G. H. Smart, M.B., Kolaaton, via Singapur; Mr. M. M. Wadia, Bombay; Mr. E. A. D'Abreu, Kurseong; Mr. James Hugh Manning-Fox, Barrackpore; Mr. I. W. Stokes, Bombay; The Mess President, 1st Connaught Rangers, Dagshai; Mr. G. H. Welchman, Parlakimedi, Ganjam Distt.; The Mess President, 101st Grenadiers, Mhow; Mr. Joston Homfray, Gauhati, Assam; Mr. James I. Smith, I.C.S., Korapur, Vizagapatam Dist.; Mr. J. A. Anderson, Rangoon; Mr. A. de C. Carson, Jaffna, Ceylon; Mr. A. J. Kilmartin, Jaffna, Ceylon; Mr. K. M. Balfour, Jhansi; The Mess President, 41st Degras, Cawnpore; The Director, Dept. of Agriculture, Eastern Bengal and Assam; Lt. L. H.L. Mackenzie, I.M.S., Bombay; Mr. J. H. Smith, Bhuj; Mr. P. N. W. Wilson, Jubbulpore; Mr. H. M. Hope-Johnston, Jubbulpore; Major J. R. Carter, Jetalsar, Kathiawar; Mr. W. A. Nicholetts, Tejpur, Assam; Mr. D. S. Withers, Sibsagar, Assam; Mr. N. Macmichael, I.C.S., Chatrapur, Ganjam Dist.; Mr. J. W. Glasson, I.C.S., Bhadrachalam, Godaveri Dist.; Capt. A. B. St. V. Pellard, Wellington, Nilgiris; Mr. J. H. B. Shand, I.M.S., Bombay; The Economic Botanist to the U. P. Government, Cawnpore; The Honorary Secretary, King Edward Library, Rawalpindi; The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Mandalay; Mr. F. J. Parton, Koppa, P.O. Kadur Dist.; Mr. J. R. Lemarchand, Kookila Mook, Assam; Capt. A. W. Howlett, I.M.S., Bombay; Mr. E. D. Sampson, Hubli; Mr. Hugh A. Lomas, I.C.S., Mussoorie; Mr. A. P. Davis, Mandalay; Mr. W. J. Stanbridge, Kasauli; Dr. N. Annandale, Calcutta; Mr. Charles Cole, Barker, Tezpur; Mr. Seymour C. G. Wood, Bombay; Mr. E. W. Bolitho, Neemuch; Capt. O. Kennedy-Crauford-Stuart, Myit Kyina, Burma; Mr. A. H. D. Barron, Manipur; Mr. G. S. Hart, Nagpur, C. P.; and Mr. A. Wimbush, I. F. S., Salem, Madras Presidency.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

The Honorary Secretary, Mr. W. S. Millard, acknowledged the following contributions to the Museum since the last meeting:—

Contribution.	Locality.	Donor.
Skin and skull of Wild Dog ...	Kanara ...	T R Bell
Skin of Mountain Fox	Rawalpindi ...	A W Mercer
Deformed Marmot's skull ...	Kashmir ...	A F Brooke, B F A
Marmot's skin Himalayan ...	Chitral ...	Major F Wall, I M S
Flying Squirrel Skins	,, ...	,, ,,
17 Bird Skins ...	Tsungyi, Burma ...	,, ,,
7 Bird skins ...	,, ...	Capt S Lightfoot
Albino Hopoe ...	Amballa ...	A F Brooke
Eggs of Ibis-bill ...	Bhagirthi ...	S L Whymper
Eggs of Little Bittern	Kashmir ...	Major J Elgee
Indian Great Reed Warbler ...	,, ...	,, ,,
Nest of Indian Great Reed Warbler ...	,, ...	,, ,,
2 Snakes	Mohammerah, Persian Gulf.	Lt A T Wilson
7 Snakes	Tounzyiburma	Capt S Lightfoot
A number of Frogs and Toads ...	Cannanore ...	Major H R Baker
A number of Butterflies	Kashmir ...	T R Bell, I F S
Some Beetles and other Insects ...	Haka, Chin Hills ...	Capt F E W Venning
A number of Beetles ,, ,,	Various ... Chittore ...	C H Dunsford N S Brodie
12 Crustaceans in exchange ...	Various ...	Calcutta

Minor contributions from Mrs. Millard, E. R. H. Jackson, Dr. D. A. Turkhud, Mr. V. Joshi, N. B. Kinnear, and G. Wilson.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

Mr. B. D. Richards, the Honorary Librarian, drew attention to the 4 Volumes of "Reichenbachia" by F. Sander which Lt.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, I.M.S., (Retd.) had kindly presented to the Society's Library and the beautiful coloured plates of Orchids were greatly admired by all present.

JOURNAL.

The Secretary mentioned that the next number of the Journal was in the press and would contain amongst other coloured illustrations three in connection with "The Game Birds of India" by Mr. Stuart Baker. They would be, the Woodcock, the Eastern Solitary Snipe and the Wood-Snipe. He was glad to say that a number of new members were joining in consequence of this series, and doubtless when others saw the beautiful illustrations they would join the Society so as to obtain the journal. The Society spare no expense in obtaining the best sketches and illustrations which could be had.

EXHIBITS.

The attention of members was drawn to the specimen of Indian-Lion which had been presented to the Society by H. H. The Nawab of Junagadh, G.C.S.I., through the kindness of Mr. C. H. Hill, I.C.S., C.S.I., C.I.E. This specimen which has only just arrived from England has been excellently mounted and proves a valuable addition to the Society's Museum, particularly so now that there are so few Lions left in India.

Capt. Patton, I.M.S., exhibited a common Indian Fruit Fly breeding in Oranges and made some remarks in connection with it.

Dr. Bentley and Capt. Taylor, I.M.S., showed their new method of Mounting Mosquitoes.

PAPERS READ.

The following papers were then read:—

1. A new method for making permanent preparations of mosquitoes with demonstrations by Dr. C. A. Bentley, and Capt. J. Taylor, I.M.S.

2. The Kathiawar Lion by Lt.-Col. L.E. Fenton.

The Secretary said that through the good offices of Mr. C. H. Hill, I.C.S., and Major J. B. Carter, of Jetalsar, the Society had been able to obtain some excellent photographs of a large Indian lion which is in captivity in the gardens at Junagadh. These photographs show how the mane grows when the animal is kept in confinement and bears out the contention that the mane is destroyed in wild specimens because of the thick jungle in which they are found.

These photographs will be published in the Society's journal with the above paper.

A vote of thanks was passed to the authors of the papers read and the meeting then terminated.

HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

B. V. A. vs. Parel Gymkhana.

This match drew an average crowd to the Oval last evening, but only a poor game resulted. Throughout the game the Parel team numbered only ten men and play was much too one-sided to be of much interest, while the work of both sides was generally ragged and unfinished. In the first half the Volunteer Artillery established the heavy lead of four goals to love, their scorers being White, Hotz, Dixon and Woolley. Shortly after the interval Holtham put on a solitary point for Parel, while Hotz and Rogers added to the score of the Artillery. Result:—

B. V. A.-------- 6
Parel Gymkhana-------- 1

Teams:—

B. V. A:—Rose, goal; Rowe and Varden, backs; Hotz, Bellamy and Gould, halves; Cudlip, Woolley, Dixon, Rogers and White, forwards.

Parel Gymkhana:—Broadfoot, goal; W. Alcock and Muir, backs; Patterson, S Alcock and Fox, halves; Furbisher, Holtham, Mendez and Raymond, forwards.

THAKAR Kahar Chandra Varma of Lahore, who has come to Burma after a tour of Southern India, is at present delivering a lecture at Maymyo expounding Hindu religion.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

PARSI MATRIMONIAL COURT.

The Patell Case.

FULL TEXT OF JUDGMENT.

On the Parsi Matrimonial Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar delivered the following judgment in the rule obtained by Pirojshaw N. Patell calling upon his wife, Soonabai F. Panthaki and Sorabji M. Mehta, to show cause why the suit for dissolution of marriage brought against them should not be restored to the file. The following is the full text of the judgment:—

On February 1910, the plaintiff presented his plaint to the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court against his wife Soonabai and the co-defendant praying for a decree for the dissolution of his marriage on the ground that his wife had been guilty of adultery with the co-defendant. The defendant filed a written statement, in which she denied having committed adultery with the co-defendant, but she made certain allegations against a third party who was not a party to the suit. These allegations not being clearly made in her written statement, she was called upon to furnish particulars and in those particulars she clearly and explicity admitted, having committed adultery with the party she mentioned, but she pleaded that she did so under stress and further pleaded that her husband connived at the offence and condoned the same.

Before the suit came on for hearing, an application for the examination of witnesses at Cotacamund, Madras and Bangalore was made and all the commissions were granted. They were returned duly executed and the case commenced hearing before myself and the delegates on the 4th of July. At a very early stage of the suit I tried to ascertain if there was any possibility of the parties coming to an amicable settlement, and I was induced to make that suggestion for the sake of the children of the marriage. That suggestion came to nothing, was never accepted and the case proceeded to a hearing. It was heard for the whole day on the 4th, for the whole day on the 5th and a portion of the 6th of July. All the evidence taken on commission was read excepting the evidence of one witness, and a witness was in course of the examination before the Court when the parties intimated that they were desirous of terminating the suit by an amicable arrangement. I was, of course, willing to give them all the facilities they wanted for the purpose of bring about an arrangement. A very long discussion ensued between the parties and their legal advicers, and I was asked to rise at about 1 o'clock in order to enable the parties to come to a settlement and arrange terms. When I resumed my sitting after the luncheon hour, by consent of parties the suit was withdrawn from the Judge and the Delegates, and I was asked to enter a bare order of dismissal of the suit. After some discussion between the parties, terms were read out to the Court. The Court was not concerned with the terms that were arranged between the parties, because they were not to be incorporated in the decree. A bare order of dismissal of the suit and withdrawal of all allegations made by the parties in the course of the hearing and in the pleadings was all that the Court was asked to record.

On the merits, of course, it is undesirable to say what impressions were formed on the Court's mind by the evidence so far as it was led. That evidence was only one-sided and of one party, the other party's evidence not having been heard, but I have no hesitation in saying that whatever may be the merits or demerits of the case of the plaintiff and the defendants, the terms on which the plaintiff agreed to have the suit dismissed appeared to me to be terms that were dictated by great generosity on the part of the plaintiff. It seems to me he was desirous of saving his children from the stigma if he succeeded of having an adulterous mother and that that was one of the considerations which induced him to withdraw from the suit. There is no question whatever that whatever may be said of the truth or otherwise of the plaintiff's case or of the co-defendant's case, there was no question that the woman herself was a self-confessed adulteress and her only defence was connivance or condonation which probably depended on her own evidence alone and under these circumstances for the plaintiff not only to have withdrawn his suit, but to have agreed to come to a compromise, impresses me with the extreme generosity of the plaintiff's conduct towards his wife. How does the defendant meet this treatment which she got at the hands of the plaintiff? She dishonestly denied that the terms sent to her solicitors were the terms agreed upon. Her solicitor was standing behind the counsel, reading the terms of the compromise and was carefully scrutinizing every expression and every word of this compromise as it was read out, and I am quite convinced that when the defendant denied that those were the terms, she was guilty of uttering a falsehood and getting her solicitor to write a falsehood. She then leaves Bombay. Certain correspondence ensues and whatever colour may be tried to be placed on the other parts of the correspondence there is no question that the letter of 21st July 1910 written by Messrs. Payne and Co. is not capable of any interpretation other than that it was an attempt on the part of the defendant to try and levy blackmail, if possible, on the plaintiff before she would carry out the terms. This is the language of the letter: "However, we do not expect any hitch in this respect, if your client treats her fairly and sees that all moneys spent for necessaries upto now are paid or her liabilities in respect thereof discharged. This will have to be one of the terms of the separation deed. The separation deed which you have drafted is not in accordance with the understanding between us."

There is no room for misunderstanding that letter. The woman is poor and probably her relatives are poor and there are certain costs incurred for which she, in the main, would be liable, and difficulties were placed in the way of carrying out the terms of the settlement in the hope that something more could be got out of the plaintiff, who apparently has a rich father, his own income being said to be limited.

The defendant leaves Bombay without carrying out the terms of the settlement and the tactics that she employ are the tactics that cannot impress the Court as being distinguished by any honesty on her part. The plaintiff, in the end, is driven to take proceedings and information as to this intention appears to have leaked out, and it became known that he was going to apply for a rule on the 25th July. The application was not made for some reason of unpreparedness till the 26th. As soon as that comes to the notice of the solicitors of the defendant, they change their attitude stones. At the last hearing Mr. Dinshaw in answer to the question put through Mr. Setalwad was most candid towards the Court and admitted that he had heard of the application for a rule that was intended to be made on behalf of the plaintiff before he sat down and wrote the letter of the 26th of July. As soon as this rule was applied for, the defendant changed her tactics and her advisers have acted with, I think, considerable foresight with the object of defeating, if possible, the proceedings which the plaintiff was taking against her, and I regret to say that she has successfully attained her object.

The rule came on for argument before me on the 9th August. Now it must be remembered that this is a rule that was obtained from me to set aside the consent decree passed by the consent of the parties on the ground that the defendant Soonabai was guilty of fraud, in that she never intended to carry out the terms of the settlement, that she obtained the dismissal of the suit which was pressing against her on false representations and consented to certain terms which she never intended to carry out. If that was proved, it is possible that the decree might be set aside, but the intention on which the Court would, be asked to act must not be a mere inference, but it must amount to a legal conviction in the mind of the Court before the Court can be induced to set aside the decree obtained by consent. The fraudulent intention of the defendant must be proved and that proof must be cogent and must be such as to leave no doubt in the mind of the Court that the defendant acted fraudulently. It seems to me that this is not a case of an ordinary contract or voidable contract which could be set aside for a more mistake or by a bare allegation of fraud as argued by Mr. Talyarkhan. This is a contract of a record; a decree of the Court can never be lightly set aside unless the Court is convinced that a fraud is perpetrated on the party who was one of the consenting parties to the decree. Now is such a fraud established in the present instance? Whatever may have been the conduct of the defendant previous to the rule, her conduct after the rule was granted has been absolutely correct and is so apparent on the face of the correspondence, whatever may have been her real wishes and intentions. As soon as her Solicitors hear that a rule is to be applied for, they write a long letter explaining that they did not want their attorney and client costs. That was a consideration outside their mind when they wrote that letter. They were quite willing to sign the terms, although the terms were not the same terms. They were quite willing to make allowance for the same and on the next day authority is obtained from the client and the terms are signed and returned before the rule is served on them.

Then comes the deed of separation, and I must say that it is most regrettable that there should have been a petty and small-minded quarrel over the settlement thereof. The attitude taken up by the plaintiff's attorneys with reference to the trustee clause is wholly unjustifiable. The defendant was not bound to execute the trust-deed such as was drafted by the plaintiff's attorney. It contains many new terms which she has a perfect right to object to. Yet new terms are put in and useless terms are insisted upon. Parties have their legal rights and yet these terms are persisted in as if the High Court never existed, as if the Guardian and Wards Act never existed, and as if the parties' legal rights could not be enforced outside the deed of separation. Every trifling condition is sought to be into that deed and when that is objected to, negotiations are summarily put an end to. On the other hand the defendant is in extremely wise hands. Her attorney drafts a deed of separation which under the circumstances I consider is the only proper deed which she could be asked to execute. The plaintiff's attorney does not entertain this and summarily says: "If you don't accept my draft and my alterations, I will have nothing more to do with you." Under the circumstances what is the position of the parties? Here is woman who after the 26th July is willing to carry out the terms of the compromise. She has signed the terms. She is perfectly justified in refusing to sign a deed with other terms not included in the compromise and she says as soon as the deed is executed I am willing to bring the children down and hand them over to you under the terms of the compromise arrived at between us. Under these circumstances can the Court presume that she never intended to carry out the compromise? It seems to me that the right view in this matter of the defendant's conduct is that she never intended really to repudiate this settlement. I do not think she could ever have intended to do so, because under the settlement she has to receive her maintenance and her ornaments, etc. of which she would not, I think, be prepared to forego all the advantages. I believe she was trying to take advantage of the father's or grand parents' desire to get hold of the children and was withholding the children with the object of, I cannot but think, trying to levy blackmail. But, however, reprehensible that conduct on the part of the defendant may have been, it is not tantamount to a conviction that she never intended to carry out the terms of the compromise. The terms of the compromise are so exceedingly generous to her I am duly speaking from what I know of the case and judging from the evidence that proceeded and from the surrounding circumstances, that she could not have been so ill-advised as to repudiate them. She was creating difficulties with a view to see if she could not get something more. When she found that she could not, she immediately realised the danger of her position and realising that she had adopted an unsafe attitude she changed her tactics after the 26th July and did everything that was perfectly proper. What has been done on her behalf has been done with wisdom and foresight, with the intention of defeating the present rule and it may be a matter of regret, but it is nevertheless inevitable that this rule should stand discharged. As I have said before, one cannot help feeling sorry for the plaintiff whose conduct has been distinguished towards the defendant by great generosity and it is a pity that the woman is so wrong-headed still as to cause him annoyance and give him trouble.

The rule will stand discharged and so far as the co-defendant's costs are concerned, I have no doubt the plaintiff must pay the same, but as to the defendant's costs I will hear counsel.

After hearing counsel, his Lordship said: In my opinion the defendant's conduct is distinguished by transparent dishonesty and even if I had been compelled to discharge this rule on the ground that it was not a proper procedure, still I would have felt disinclined to give her costs. I think she was wholly responsible for all the proceedings that the plaintiff took and she must feel extremely grateful to her legal advisers for having got her out of the difficulty in which she had placed herself by her conduct. The least I can do under the circumstances is to leave her to bear her own costs.

POSSESSING ARMS WITHOUT A LICENSE.

YESTERDAY, on the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of a petition made by one Santan G. D'Silva for revision of the order of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who convicted the accused under the Arms Act, of having in his possession an automatic Browning pistol, a spare magazine, and three dummy cartridges without a license, and sentenced him to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment. The prosecution story was that on receiving certain information Inspector Nelmes went to the accused's house in Mangalore Street and on searching the place found the revolver, cartridges, spare magazine and a screw-driver. The accused gave him certain information in consequence of which he searched for a person named C. F. Bartto, who was employed as a steward on board H. M. S. "Perseus" which had recently arrived from the Persian Gulf. The "Perseus" had been employed in the prevention of gun running and confiscated weapons were brought to Bombay. The accused told the Inspector that Bartto, who was his uncle, had given him the arms to keep. The accused said he did not know British laws.

Their Lordships, after hearing arguments, rejected the application for revision.

MURDERING A WOMAN.

The Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton, sitting on the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, disposed of a reference from Mr. P. J. Talyarkhan, Acting Sessions Judge of Thana, submitting under Section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the proceedings of his own Court in the case of Imperator vs. Harischand Janco, a Bhandari, wherein he disagreed with the jury's unanimous verdict of "not guilty," the accused having been charged with murder and he (the Sessions Judge) being of opinion that the accused's guilt was proved with reasonable certainty by the evidence on the record. The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown; and Mr. N. M. Patwardhan, for the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the murdered woman Jivi used to stay at Gokhivre in Bassein Taluka of the Thana District. On a certain day the accused came to Jivi's house. As he entered, Jivi told him that he was drunk and should go back to his own house. The accused replied that he was not drunk and would not go. The woman said that if he did not go, she would leave the place and sleep at her neighbour's. As the woman was going out, the accused caught hold of her hand and pulled it violently. She thereupon fell on her back. The accused then told her that her day had come and that he would kill her. He next pressed his knee on her chest and squeezed her throat with his hand. She began to struggle with her arms and legs. Her twelve-year-old son, who was there at the time, asked the accused if he was killing his mother. The accused told the boy to keep quiet and that otherwise he would stab him with a penknife. After a time the woman ceased to struggle, and the accused went away by the back-door.

Their Lordships convicted the accused of the offence of murder, but sentenced him to transportation for life.

THE ROGAY ESTATE.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar, heard an application of the plaintiff in the suit brought by Nakhoda Mahomed Syed Rogay against Aishabai, widow and her daughter Mumtaz Zanb Begum for the administration of the estate of the late Nakhoda Madomed Ali Rogay.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Cregie, Blunt and Carese, was for the defendants.

It might be remembered that Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay died on the 1st August leaving him surviving his cousin the plaintiff and the defendants who are his widow and daughter respectively. The plaintiff brought this suit for the administration of the estate of the deceased and got Mr. F. D. Sittna appointed a receiver of the deceased's estate, now applied to the Court for an order to authorise the receiver to take an inventory of the moveables in the bungalow of the deceased at Chowpati.

The first defendant said that inventory might be taken after the expiry of 40 days from the day of the death.

After going through the affidavits and hearing Council, his Lordship ordered that the inventory should not be taken till after the expiry of 40 days. The plaintiff to pay the defendents costs of the motion.

A CASE TRANSFERRED TO BOMBAY.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton considered the application of Mr. J. Sladen, District Magistrate of Ahmedabad, requesting that the case of Fulchand Dalichand against Magan Ishwar, who had been charged under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code, with cheating, be transferred from the Court of Mr. Gulabbhai Kanthadji, First Class Magistrate of Prantej, to that of any Presidency Magistrate in Bombay. The District Magistrate in his report to the High Court stated that the accused Magan wrote from Bombay for certain articles to the complainant at Harsol. The goods were sent by rail to be delivered to the consignee, the complainant. The railway receipts were however sent to the accused, who forged the complainant's signature and took delivery of the goods and did not pay for them. He subsequently absconded. The Magistrate reported that as the receipt of the goods was taken in Bombay, and as most of the witnesses resided there, it was advisable to have the case tried there.

Their Lordships directed that the case be transferred to the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

POLICE NEWS.

SELLING OBSCENE PICTURES.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Faviell, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged a Parsi named Dinshaw Nowroji Bennet, manager of Bunion and Company, of Medows Street, with selling and being in possession for sale of indecent pictures, post-cards and photographs under Sections 292 and 293 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Frank Oliviera, pleader, defended the accused.

It appeared that in consequence of certain information received, Inspector Faviell sent a man on Wednesday morning to the accused with a marked ten-rupee note to purchase indecent pictures. The accused sold to him a dozen picture post-cards and seven large size photos of a most revolting nature. On being searched after his arrest, a large number of indecent post-cards and photos were found on the person of the accused as well as in his shop.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and through his pleader, expressed his regret for having kept the pictures and sold them, solemnly undertook not to repeat the offence and asked for the option of a fine.

Inspector Faviell informed the Court that in 1908 the Collector of Customs had warned the accused against importing such pictures. He said that the Commissioner of Police and the Collector of Customs were both anxious to put down the importation of these disgusting materials and they had asked him to press for an exemplary punishment.

His Worship said that the pictures were of a very indecent nature and therefore in the ends of justice would not be met by imposing a fine.

The accused was accordingly sentenced to seven days' rigorous imprisonment on each charge. The pictures were ordered to be destroyed.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.

RAO Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, resumed the hearing of the case in which Inspector Jefferies charged Gopal Rama Dalvi, a Hindu, aged about 30, Yesodabai, a Hindu woman and her daughter, Naobai, aged about seventeen, all mill-hands, with committing murder by causing the death of a newlyborn child and with aiding and abetting each other.

The prosecution story was that the fourth accused, who is a widow, was on intimate terms with the first accused, and gave birth to a female child on the 23rd June last in her room at Parel. On that occasion the three accused were also present. The second accused then took a piece of cloth and threw it to the third accused, who took it, and tore it. He then gave two pieces to the second accused who thrust one of them into the child's mouth. The first accused then tied the other piece of cloth round the neck of the child, wrapped it in a piece of matting and left it in a heap of rubbish at some distance from the house. The body of the child was subsequently recovered by the police.

Medical evidence showed that the child had lived and breathed.

His Worship committed all the accused to take their trial at the ensuing criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court.

CHARGE AGAINST A PARSI.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Nasserwanji Behramji Kolah, Parsi, stands charged with criminal breach of trust and cheating Mr. E. F. Ansell, late Traffic Manager of the Bombay Tramway Company, in respect of Rs. 14,000.

Mr. Vicaji, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Godinho and Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, pleaders, defended the accused.

On the application of Mr. Godinho, His Worship, adjourned the case for a fortnight.

TRAFFIC IN COCAINE.

BEFORE Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Haji Usuf, a Mahomedan, was charged by Inspector Lewis with being in possession of nine grains of cocaine without a license.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 12 with the alternative of four days' simple imprisonment.

The Standard Recipe for Home-made Self-Raising Flour.

To every pound of ordinary flour add 2 oz. of

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)

—the *sure* raising powder—and mix dry.

You will then have a self-raising flour superior to anything you can buy—one in which the raising powder has lost none of its virtue by waiting, exposure to air or damp in shops, etc.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

The Bombay monsoon has been more active generally, and has not only extended to the extreme north, but has given moderately heavy rain over a large part of North-West India. The rainfall has been nearly general in the West of the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the West Coast of the Peninsula, Hyderabad and Mysore and fairly general in Burma, Eastern Bengal, Bengal, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana, Central India East, the Madras Deccan and South-East Madras. A few falls have occurred in Assam, the East of the United Provinces, Gujarat and Bombay Deccan.

The principal amounts are:—Lashio, Dinajpur and Purnea, one and a half inches; Mymensingh, Barhampore, Sambhalpur, Meerut and Roorkee, one; Agra, two; Jhansi, half; Amballa and Chesa, one and a half; Ludhiana, three; Sialkot, four; Montgomery, Rawalpindi, Murree and Gulmarg, one; Bikaner, three; Jaipur, two; Jubbulpore, three; Amraoti, Chanda and Aurangabad, one and a half; Hoshangabad, Geoni, Pachmarhi, Chitaldrug and Salem, one; Bangalore, two; Cuddapah, seven.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain in North-West India and an extension into the Western States of Central India.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Espla.	Byculla	nade	Fort Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered...	59·69	52·94	54·02	46·27
Thursday, 25th August.....	0·36	0·20	0·16	0·13
Total.....	60·05	53·14	54·18	46·40
Same date last year	68·85	64·52	73·40	53·56

MESSRS, KEMP & Co., CUMBALLA HILL

August 25.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total Corpdg. to date.	Corpdg Total 1909.
Cumballa Hill ...	In. cts. 0·26	In. cts. 55·60,	In. cts. In cts. 55·82, 65·28

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 25TH AUGUST.

Amritsar.—Showery. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants in flower. All crops doing well.

Mooltan.—Rain general over district. Continues cloudy. More rain wanted generally. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Continues cloudy Cotton plants in flower partially and crops accounts continue favourable. All crops doing well.

Jalgaon.—Continues cloudy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Broach.—Cloudy, but no rain. Looks like clearing up. Seasonable. Break needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy but want fine weather.

Viramgam.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Continues cloudy. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy and crop excellent. Cotton large area sown this year.

Dhoraji.—Looks like clearing up.

Bhavnagar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Looks like rain. Has every appearance of a continued fall.

Sholapur.—Continues cloudy, with slight drizzle. Rain much needed generally.

Hubli.—Cotton sowing making good progress. Insects doing harm.

Bellary.—Continues clo

BY THE WAY.

STATISTICAL CALM.

What the modern news hustler call the "human interest" does not concern the compiler of statistical returns, but there is something curiously tranquil about one of the classifications in the return of last year's British railway accidents just issued. It is the following entry among the "other persons" (besides passengers) killed :—

"Trespassers (including suicides) .....459"

As nearly half (the trespassers killed last year were suicides—210, to be precise,—one might have expected them to have a class to themselves. But presumably to the railway man the important thing in that they are trespassers ; their suicidal designs are their own affair.

GOLD COAST MAILS.

In these days of motor-cars and flying machines it is not unpleasing to reflect that the old-fashioned ways of carrying things about are still up to date in some parts of the world. The chief of the Transport Department at Sekondi, on the Gold Coast, tells us in his annual report that the mails and other parcels for places to the north of Coomassie continue to be transported by Haussa Wongaras or natives of the Northern Territories. The men it appears are obtained at cheap rates by virtue of "special facilities as to payment," and they are enabled to "do a little trade" as they plod their weary way from village to village through the bush. They go on their journeys without supervision and they are not "tied to time." They can apparently lie down when and where they like and read the newspaper or indulge in forty winks.

NOVEL CAUSE OF DELAY.

During the past twelve months 234 more bags of postal matter were carried by these Gold Coast, couriers than in the year before, and not a [illegible] letter was lost. Director may have meant it to say that at this stage when he wrote. "All the men are Mahomedans." The service was carried out regularly during most of the year. In October, however, on account of heavy floods on one of the roads, the mails were in a few instances delayed. This was owing to the carriers who happened to take the bags on those occasions not being able to swim. "To guard against this delay I have arranged," says the Director placidly, "that during the next rains no carrier shall be sent with a bag of mails unless he can swim." This suggestion might be considered by our own Postmaster General during our English summer. Although these Mahomedan carriers can be trusted with other people's money they cannot be trusted with their own, at all events not until the termination of their twelve months' engagement, which probably explains the reference to "facilities of payment" mentioned in the report. In consequence of this weakness, many of them have as much as £30 to draw from the Savings Bank when they return to their homes. How they live in the meantime is not explained, except by the reference to the little trade" which they are privileged to do by the way.

POST GRADUATE STUDY.

When the University of Oxford established its local examinations it offered the "title" of A. A. (Associate of Arts) to all senior candidates who were successful. The regulations still announce from year to year the award of this distinction, but somehow no possessor of it ever seems to parade it at all. Perhaps double A does not look imposing enough. Harvard has now decided to decorate by the same name—but as a degree, not a "title,"—those students at its summer school and extension courses who have not been able to comply with the residential conditions for the B. A. but have completed a course of study equivalent to that taken by ordinary graduates. But this new Harvard degree is of more than merely decorative value. It will carry with it admission to advanced work in the graduate schools and will therefore be equal to an ordinary arts degree in opening to a man a big academic career. Perhaps Oxford might consider this method of democratising post-graduate study.

NO READING IN PARLIAMENT.

The rule against the reading of speeches, of which Lord Crewe has been reminding Lord Kinnaird, is said to be peculiar to the English Parliament. Other assemblies do not seem to object to it, but then other assemblies have their rostrum or tribune, into which the orators climb in their turn, and the members are allowed to have desks in front of them at which they can read and write, oblivious, if this be possible, of the orator aloft in the pulpit. At Westminster this would never do. It would be repugnant to the English theory of attack and reply, which the very form of the Chamber suggests, as distinct from mere exhortation That is why every member makes at least a show of replying to the last speech. His own speech may be as set and rigid a composition as hours of study and rehearsal will make it ; it may be with trembling that he departs even for an instant from the plain roadway of his notes, but he must begin, at any rate, with an allusion to "the hon. member who has just sat down."

A PERSISTENT OFFENDER.

Mr. Speaker Abbot in his diary for 1806 tells how a certain Mr. Jeffery offended him by gluing his nose to a manuscript while delivering a speech. The Speaker seems to have been a humane man, and he did not immediately interfere, but he consulted privately, with both Canning and Fox, and at the end of the debate, strengthened by these two high authorities, he told the House that this kind of thing must not occur again. Mr. Jeffery, who seems to have been much addicted to the midnight oil, repeated the offence on the same day, and this time the Speaker stopped him, with the assent of the House. It must be admitted, however, that the rule is often broken. Both Sir William Harcourt and Sir H. Campbell-Bannermann used to have practically the whole of their important speeches before them, written in a fair round hand. Both, however, had the art of affecting spontaneity if they had it not, and Sir Henry, when he came to a reach of plain sailing, would often use the written page as a lady uses her fan—though rather, artful old senator as he was, to save his face than to cool it.

A WELL-ORGANISED DISEASE.

The strength of the "convention habit" in America is illustrated by the announcement that the annual meeting of the United States Hay Fever Association will be held in a New Hampshire town at the end of August. When one learns that the Association is thirty-seven years old, there appears good ground for the comment of an American paper that hay fever it "the best organised disease in the country." One outcome of the meeting is the issue every year of a booklet giving particulars of the most useful remedies for the complaint There must be quite a number of them by this time.

A HOSPITAL STORY.

Mr. Henry Dexter, the founder of the American News Company, who died a few days ago at the age of ninety-seven, had given in his lifetime over a million dollars to charitable institutions. Ten years ago his contributions to a certain hospital suddenly ceased. He had been stricken with dizziness in the street, owing to the intense heat, and had driven to this hospital, whose funds he had liberally assisted. Without revealing his identity, he entered as a private patient, and remained six days. His experience of the indifferent way in which the staff treated an old man of eighty-seven closed his purse against any further appeals.

JOKING AN ARCHBISHOP.

Many are the stories told of the late Canon Bentham, the Rector of the fine Wren church of St. Edmund the King, in the very heart of the banking quarter. On his appointment as Primate, Archbishop Temple, much to the annoyance of the good folk of the district, disposed of the small estate at Addington that from time immemorial had been the country seat of the Archbishops. The incident synchronised with the reopening of the parish church after restoration, and the Canon was asked to preach. Quite unconsciously he took as his text the words, "And there shall be no temple there." As it happened, the Primate was present on the occasion! In the vestry afterwards the Canon was rallied on the point, and apologised, but Temple was to good a fellow to take offence, and for years afterwards he was wont to tell the tale against himself.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PUTTING THINGS IN BOOKS.

"I once had a prejudice against a habit indulged in by some otherwise sensible people—the habit of putting things in books," says the writer of a charming article in the "Atlantic Monthly." "I mean pressed flowers, Christmas cards, locks of hair, kodak pictures, and all such tokens and trinkets. I could give logical reasons for my disapproval. Thus I argued, and, like Horatio, did in part believe. But now I came as a sinner to repentance. It seems to me that I shall not merely look with approval upon the habit I formerly disliked, but that I myself shall some day go to my treasure-boxes and transfer their precious contents to books I may never again open. My change of heart came in this wise. A dear friend, dying, bequeathed to me her small library. I wondered when I first touched the volumes if I should ever be able to regard them as mere books, or to read the gayest of them without sadness. The loved name was written in a delicate, old-fashioned hand on every inside cover. But still more sadly reminding were the numerous mementoes and keepsakes lying between the pages; for my friend had put things in books. In nearly every volume I found pressed flowers, remembrance cards, or the notes and questions of the student and teacher, all reminding me of the friend who was gone. And yet, when I came upon pieces of lace, soft curls of a baby's hair, strips of yellow ribbon—her favourite colour—I felt that I could hear her speak and see her smile again. I welcomed all the little keepsakes; for in no other way could my friend have left me so much of herself.

TWO LETTERS DISCOVERED.

"One evening I took from among these gift books the translation of the Iliad, wishing to rest my mind and perhaps learn a new thing. Idly turning the leaves, I dislodged two folded letters, slightly yellowed by time. I opened them,—and what to me then were the grievous woes of heroes, the schemes of gods and goddesses ?' The two letters were from A. Bronson Alcott and John G. Whittier, the poet. No more of Hector and Archilles that evening ! Here was 'metal more attractive.' All my arguments against the habit of putting things in books were doubly proved,—and then forgotten. What matter if my attention was distracted, and poor old Homer was neglected ? What matter if the two letters had been lost in the Iliad for perhaps a quarter of a century ? It was not for me to object on that score, since there the letters lay, in my hands. I saw that I could not maintain my miserable little prejudice against a habit capable of bringing me such delight. I was ready to accept the whole system ; nay, even to adopt it. Perhaps an unconditional surrender was not required as my penance ; I admit it was very illogical, for probably I shall never again find such rare treasure between the leaves of any book. But there is a blessed state of mind when one throws logic to the winds and gives allegiance to a cause right from the heart; and I was in that state of mind.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," August 25.)

Mr. Chunilal Harilal Vakil, on reversion to British Service, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge Roha.

Mr. Narayan Govind Chapekar, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Roha, is granted privilege leave on half pay for one month from such date as he may be relieved.

The privilege leave on half pay for one month granted to Mr Subhaji Sheshgir Phadnis, Second Class Subordinate Judge, is extended by one month.

An extension of service up to the 31st March 1911 is granted to Mr Balaji Hari Kumtekar, an extension of service up to the 31st March 1911 is granted to Mr Baxma Pandurang Bhosekar.

Mr Lallubhai Asharam Shah, LL B, is appointed to act as Government Pleader, High Court, Bombay, vice Mr Ganpat Sadashiv Rao, LL B, on deputation, pending relief or further orders.

Mr Ganesh Lakshman Chandorkar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Pen, is invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for Mahad.

The appointment of Mr Lakshman Venkatesh Deshpande as a Village Munsif at Desur in the Belgaum Taluka of the Belgaum District, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr Keshav Mahadev Chaubal, BA, LLB, is admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Bombay, 17th August 1910.

Mr. Vasudeo Gyanuji Kudal is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Poona District in lieu of the Ahmednagar District Bombay, 18th August 1910.

Mr Narayan Ganesh Bhadbhade is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Poona District.

The following probationary Fifth Grade Mamlatdars are confirmed in that grade :—Mr Raghunath Krishna Risbud, B.A, Mamlatdar of Baglan, and Mr Gangadhar Gopal Gokhale, B A, Mamlatdar of Malegaon.

The privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year with effect from the 5th March 1909 granted to Mr Krishnaji Sakharam Sahasrabudhe, Excise Sub-Inspector, Barsi Sholapur District, now Sub-Inspector, Bassein, Thana District is extended by nine months' furlough.

Mr Yeshvant Vinayak Randive, Mamlatdar of Panvel in the Kolaba District, on relief by Mr S S Deshpande, to be Mamlatdar of Indi in the Bijapur District, Mr Venkatrao Shivaram Joshi, reverting.

Mr Shriniwas Swamirao Deshpande, Mamlatdar of Mahad in the Kolaba District, on return from privilege leave, to be Mamlatdar of Panvel in the same district vice Mr Randive, transferred.

Mr Eknath Martand Kalkar is appointed Clerk of the Court in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Chalisgaon with effect from 1st September vice Mr B N Velhankar transferred to the District Court.

Mr Shridhar Gopal Kunte is appointed to act as Clerk of the Court of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Alibag vice Mr N B Samarth appointed to act as Nazir of the same Court from the 22nd August, pending further orders.

'VIYELLA' (Regd.)

FOR GARMENTS MADE AT HOME.

For those who make their garments at home there is no fabric quite the equal of "Viyella." Its soft finish gives comfort to the tenderest skin ; it does not shrink, and its texture is just right to provide sufficient warmth without risk of chill.

Be sure you see the "Viyella" label on the selvedge.

Ask your draper to show you the new patterns ; if you have any difficulty write for our booklet about "Viyella."

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.,

Spinners, Manufactures, and Sole Proprietors of "Viyella,"

44a, Viyella House, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

PLANS FOR SIR H. TREE'S GREAT PLAY.

Preparations for the production at His Majesty's Theatre of "Henry VIII." on September 1 are being rapidly pushed forward, the version to be used having been prepared by Sir Herbert Tree and Mr. Louis N. Parker before they separated for the holidays. In an interview with Sir Herbert and Mr. Parker a correspondent obtained an insight into the forthcoming revival, which will be even more splendid than anything hitherto attempted at this house. "There will be more people employed on the stage in 'Henry VIII.,'" Sir Herbert said, "than in anything I have yet done." The following will be the arrangement of scenes :—

ACT I.

Scene 1.—A cloister,
2.—The Council Chamber in the Palace.
3.—The Banqueting Hall in York Place.

ACT II.

Scene 1.—Riverside street on Watergate, in Westminster.
2.—The Oriel Gallery in the King's Palace.
3.—A pleasaunce at Windsor.
4.—The Great Hall of Blackfriers.

ACT III.

Scene 1.—A pleasaunce at Windsor.
2.—Council Chamber adjoining a chapel.
3.—Interior of Westminster Abbey.
4.—Queen's Chamber at Kimbolton.
5.—The Oriel Gallery in the King's Palace.
6.—Tilt-yard in the Royal Palace at Greenwich.

"There are no transpositions of the text in our version," Sir Herbert pointed out, "but we have omitted all that part of the play which deals with the political beginnings of the Reformation, which would hardly be comprehensible and would certainly not interest a modern audience. This, however, means hardly more than the omission of one scene. We have the Prologue, but not the Epilogue. The printed play is in five acts, but we merely rearrange the division of the scenes, not their sequence. Shakespeare, you know, in the Prologue, says of the audience, that—

'if they be still and willing,
I'll undertake may see away their shilling
Richly in two short hours.'

"Well, this means that Shakespeare cut his own play freely, for it represented without any change of scene and no intervals whatever, it would take three hours to perform, and he only allows himself two short hours—mark the emphasis on the short. We shall take two hours and a half, 'waits' included, and the play will be presented speedily right through. The changes of scenes will take hardly and appreciable time and the entracts themselves will be very brief."

SPIRITS OF ROMAN CATHOLICISM.

"To understand the spirit of Henry VIII.," Mr. Parker interposed, "it is necessary to remember that contrary to the general idea the Reformation was not a sudden but a gradual affair. People did not go to sleep one night as Roman Catholics and wake the next morning Protestants. Elizabeth herself was christened according to the ritual of the Romish Church. Henry VIII. married Catherine Parr with the Romish ceremonies. The doctrine of Transubstantiation was upheld beyond the time of Catharine Parr and it was not until the reign of Edward VI. that the change in ritual was complete. So that the spirit which informs Sir Herbert's production is Roman Catholic in its ceremonies and splendour. This will be noticeable in the scene in Westminster Abbey, which will be a magnificent spectacle, taking in the whole of the great stage of the theatre. In this ceremony of the Coronation we shall show you exactly what happened with the completeness of coloured cinematography. It will be realistic in every detail. We know by name every person who was present, what he did and how he did it. We have ransacked every authority and obtained the most astonishing exactitude. "We shall provide a part song, with the words and music by the King Henry VIII. Here are some of the lines:—

'Pastime with good company
I love and shall until I die.
So God be pleased this life will I
For my pastance,
Hunt, sing and dance,
My heart is set
All goodly sport
To my comfort
Who shall me let.' "

"We are trying to give an absolute reproduction of the Renaissance spirit," Mr. Parker continued, "with the notes of vigour and vitality and the full-blooded method of the time and play. The masque and dancing of the first scene, for instance will be, we believe, the real thing. Mr. Percy Macquoid, who has designed the scenery and costumes, is, as you know a terribly thorough person, and has buried himself in the period."

WOLSEY.

"My idea of the character of Wolsey," said Sir Herbert Tree, "is that he was one of the greatest Englishmen who ever lived—and mind you I am not pretending to have made that discovery for myself. He was a pre-eminent statesman, best summed up in the words of Griffith in the play:—

'This cardinal,
Though from an humble stock, undoubtedly
Was fashioned to much honour from his cradle.
He was a scholar, and a ripe and good one ;
Exceeding wise, fair-spoken, and persuading ;
Lofty, and, sour, to them that lov'd him not ;
But, to these men that sought him, sweet as summer,
And though he were unsatisfied in getting,
(Which was a sin), yet in bestowing, madam,
He was most princely.'

"I see him stout of girth, clothed in the cardinal red, living well—he was an epicure even in water, for he spent £60,000 in laying pipes from Coombe to his palace at Hampton Court. He was very complex, subtle, and brusque, a very Prince of the Church, imbued with the ultramontane Italian spirit. Suggesting the plebeian, he had a touch of Bismarck, Gladstone, and Disraeli. He was utterly unscrupulous in serving God. In the scene of the end of his career as statesman, which puzzled me greatly for a long time, for I could not understand how Shakespeare imagined it, I have overcome the difficulties which I found, by dividing the stage in two. I hope to have symbolised the tragic episode of his farewell to the world and his entry into monastic life by my treatment. You will see Wolsey quietly disappear from the world, knocking at the door of Heaven, as it were. There is also, of course, the scene of the Vision, which I hope will be found poetical and imaginative, illustrating the poet's idea of the stream of angels hanging down the bays from Heaven. We have tried to obtain our effects simply but beautifully.

THE CAST.

Our cast, I think, will be found worthy. Mr. Bourchier, of course, is Henry, who is shown not at any particular age in his life, but recalling the portrait of him at fifty-three we have at Batholomew's Hospital. He will indicate earlier youth at the beginning, naturally, for the play covers a period of about thirteen years, and Henry must have been twenty-nine at the beginning of it. Mrs. Bourchier, who plays Queen Catherine, played Anne Boleyn in Sir Henry Irving's production at the Lyceum." The following is the cast of the principal characters :—

King Henry VIII	Mr. Arthur Bourchier.
Cardinal Wolsey	Sir Herbert Tree.
Duke of Buckingham	Mr. Henry Ainley.
Duke of Norfolk	Mr. A. E. George.
Duke of Surrey	Mr. Gerald Lawrence.
Queen Catherine	Miss Violet Vanbrugh.

A GLANCE ROUND.

Mr. F. C. Whitney, the American manager, comes to town for business directly, and will produce at the Lyric Theatre on September 10 a comic opera which has enjoyed an uninterrupted run of forty weeks in New York. This is "The Chocolate Soldier," which he describes as "an un-authorised parody of one of Mr. Bernard Shaw's commedies." Mr. Stanislaus Stange is responsible for the book, and Mr. Oscar Straus has done the music. Meanwhile that famous French comedy, "La Cloture Annuelle," makes little headway in the West End of London. "Billy's Bargain," at Garrick, provides an entertainment of absolute novelty and with a second act which is as freshly observed as anything to be seen in or out of the West End at this moment. The curmudgeons twaddled about the label Mr. Grossmith relied on the contents of his hamper, and the laugh is all with him. "The Islander," which started gingerly at the Apollo, can hold its own with any musical show in town, and has been secured by the impresarios for all the ends of the earth. "The Dollar Princess" and her near relative "Miss Gibbs" sustain the long monotony of success, and play to "capacity" at every performance, while "The Girl in the Train," at the Vaudeville, is doing her utmost to catch them up. She is very modern, so she may succeed. Melodrama thrives—as well should—at the Adelphi, at the Lyceum, and at the Aldwych.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 26.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice DAVAR).

For Consent Decree.

952-09 Khunderao L and M Fatmabai widow vs Sonabai widow S B Mehta.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

404-10 Raghavaya B and N Bai Motibai widow vs Bai Hansbai alias Dhunbai widow Captain and V Part heard.

435-09 Tyabji D and Co Deepchand Balchand and another vs Gangabissan Girdharilal Motichand and D Partheard.

433-10 Madhovji K and Co Jadhovji Morarji vs Vassanji Megbji and Co A firm Motichand and D.

434-10 Jehangir & S Heptulla Esufally and others Meisher Lucius and Bruning Coy Ltd Craigie B and Co.

51-93 In person Halimabai and another vs Amibibi widow and others N B Vakil S A Ghandy Tyabji D and Co.

440-09 N B Vakil Balakrishna Sakara vs Sakuram Sorabji and others Jehangir G and B.

133-09 Llitle and Co Charles William Wallace and others vs Chimandas Bhojulal Desai and another Malai H M and R.

375-05 Unwalla and P Jivraj Ruttonsey & Co ; vs Anantapa Tenkapati Devji and others in person Jehangir M and S.

125-09 Thakordas and Co ; Khimji Assur Virji vs The Shri Baldeo Mills Ld and others Mulla and M.

870-08 Payne and Co Ramchand Koopa and another vs Bhimji Manji Hande and others S B Mehta.

Testamentary Suit.

3-10 Madhowji K and Co Gangabai widow vs Rukminibai D J Mantri.

Long Causes.

1017-08 Unwalla and P Pestonji Bomonji Billimoria vs S J Tellery Muncherska and N.

694-01 Mancookhlal J and H Gangabai widow and others vs Bai Santekibai and widow others Shak and Co Craige B and Co Dick shit D & S, D F & D.

602-08 Mulla and M S arifabai widow vs Abdul Hoosain Mulla Mahomed Alli and others Jahangir G and B.

705-07 Payne and Co Kahtizabai vs Ebrahim Mahomed Bhama and others Captain and V P S Batliwpila Mohichand and D

534-10 Tyabji D and Co Abdulla Allarakhia and Co vs Allibhoy Chagla and Co Smitham B and Co.

696-09 Dadachanji and P Ismail Jacob Noor Mahomed vs Haji Abdulla Noor Mahomed and others J R Patel and Co Jam R and D Tyabji D and Co

207-09 Bhaishanker K and G Hirachand Premji vs Jugmohandas Varjivandas and another Payne and Co Daphtary T and D

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BEAMAN.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Cause.

58-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Axima Monasah and others vs Monaceh Jacob Moses and Little and Co.

For Further Direction and Costs on Commissioners Report.

393-08 Payne and Co Cap and V Mulji and K Khan Mahomed Heji Vasir and others vs Tyab Haji Ebrahim Vasir and others Edgelow G W and Co Cap and V Mulji and K.

Long Causes.

45-10 Mehta and D Keshrchand Pragjee vs Abdool Rasool Allibhai the Rem Matubhoy J and M.

168-10 Smitham B and Co C Khetaj vs Sha Nathu Bharmal In person.

195-10 J R Patel and Co U Abdulla vs H G Rabham Jehangir M and S.

197-10 S B Mehta N Canji vs C Madhu and another Madhowji K and C Mansookhlal J and H

206-10 S B Mehta J Prema vs P Foosa and others Smitham B and Co.

578-05 Crawford B and Co. Robert G Padlock vs G Craig and others, Kanga and Wadia G and Co.

76-09 S B Mehta, P Karanchand and others vs S Gopinath and others, Malvi H M and R

360-09 Matubhoy J M and R, Maneckji M Batliwalla and others vs N H Belgaumwalla, Ardeshir H D and Co.

208-10 Mulla and M Haji Dawood Haji Ellias vs The Hon The Advocate General of Bombay Mulla and M.

211-10 S J Judah The Advocate General of Bombay vs Narsa Saiba Payne and Co.

218-10 Captain and Haji Esmail Haji Ahmed and another vs Dayal Mowji Payne and Co.

241-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Amthalal Jamnadas vs Jivanchand Laloobhoy and Co a firm Tyabji D and Co.

258-10 Muncherska and N Ahmed Dawood vs Ibrahim Dawood and another Kunderao L and M Nanu H and Co.

268-10 Jehangir M and S Chhabildas Jeevanbhoy vs Amrithbai widow and others Jamshedji R and D Tyabji D and Co.

535-10 M B Chothia Bai Maneckbai widow vs Tricumdas Jugjivan In person.

672-03 Bhaishanker K and G Ebji Oomersey vs Pragji Bhimji and others Pestonji R K and Co Jehangir G and B

814-08 Motichand and D Salebhoy Esoofally vs Abdul Hoosain Rajbhoy and others S B Mehta Motichandand D

320-10 Captain and V Arjun Vishram vs Keshowji Devkaram afirm Mulla and M.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice ROBERTSON).

After Chamber matter is over.

For an exparte decree.

231-10 Smetham B and Co Ganesh Venkathe vs Dhonduba Pandurang Banker Khunderao L and M.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

638-08 Tyabji D and Co Balkrishna Shivlal and another vs Girdharlal Mulla and M.

1053-08 Ardeshir H D and Co Cursetji Dadabhoy Bhownagri vs Framji Nusserwanji Captain Payne and Co.

387-10 Jamshedji R and D F Frazer vs A M Frazer and another

63-09 Khunderao L and M Jadhouji Narayandas vs Virajlal Govindji and others Malvi H M and R Motichand and D Jeh G and B Little and Co

1066-08 Shroff D and D The Oriental Agency Coy Ld vs Wasoodev Narayen Kothare Chitnis M and M

941-09 Jamshedji R and D K M Kothare vs Mohanlal Poonjabhoy and others Edgelow G W and Co Smitham B and Co.

429-09 N B Vakil Narayen Ramji Chawan and others vs Dinanath Ramji Chawan M and M N B Vakil and another R and D Matu J and M.

72-09 Jamshedji R and D D Khemchad vs D Narandas and another Dickshit D and S.

486-09 Shamrao M and H Bomanji Norowji Karkaria vs Bhawanram Ramchandra Khunderao L and M.

363-08 Bickbell M and R Ramgopal Hiralal and another vs Nathmal Sardarmul and others Raghavaya B and N.

719-08 Smitham B and Co Herbert Le Gros Sinna vs J Caroline Sinnah and another.

675-08 In person Parmanand Motilal vs Girdher Madhowji and others.

914-07 Mulla and M R D Cooper vs Heerji Sons and Co a firm Payne and Co.

304-09 Khunderao L and M Sahyabhamabai vs R Narayen and others Little and Co.

213-03 Madhowji K and Co J Cooverji vs R Khet-
710-07 Mathubhoy J and M Bhibai vs Bai Gulabai widow Madhowji G and Co.

160-09 Thakordas and Co K Acsar Virji vs The Shri Baldeo Mills Ltd and another Mulla and M.

633-06 Mathubhoy J and M The Advocate General of Bombay vs D Ehimsey and others Daphtary F and D Little and Co Captain and V S B Mehta Tacker Bhimji Karar vs R Soondardas and another Mansookhlal J and H Motichand and D.

1049-08 Wadia G and Co N N Kothare vs Bai Amabai widow and others Chitni M and M In person.

548-10 Crawford, B. and Co. Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel vs. Vithaldas Soonderdas. Khunderao, L. and M.

134-10 Bicknell, M. and R.R.D. Sethna vs. Cangabai, widow Chitnis, M. and M.

141-10 Little and Co. Nusserwanji Rustomji Mistry vs The United Sindh Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited Raghavaya B and N.

957-09 Raghazaya B and N Mahomed. Mutually and others vs Khatav eshaw Edgelow G W and Co

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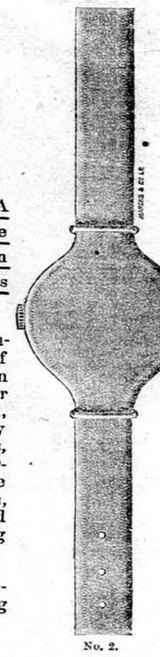

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